

Don't Renew Your Subscription
To any Lowell daily paper till you have read the great magazine and book offers to new subscribers to the COURIER.

Lowell



Courier

COURIER
BOOK COUPON.
Jan. 1, 1894.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1894.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NOTA BENE.

....Do not forget that it is now 1894.
....The vaccinator now cries "To arms! to arms!"
....Hill and New Year's are both paved with the same material.
....It is better to have resolved and failed, than never to have resolved at all, is a good motto for today.
....Reports come from Lexington, Ky., that Congressman Breckinridge, under charge of sedition, is receiving an ovation at home. It ought to be a rotten ovation.
....We learn from the "Social Side" in yesterday's Sunday Journal that Mrs. Apthorp on Otis place was to give a "New Year's wake" last night. Boston society is getting "loney." The same column speaks of the "swagger set" at a dinner dance.
....He—to a lady at a ball exceedingly delectable, both for and afit: "Do you know what Scriptural quotation you suggest?"
She—"No, what is it?"
He—"To what purpose is this waist?"

Love's Stratagem.

You never saw a girl surprised
Like Jimmy Kenyon's sister
The night that Bill McKee desired
The scheme by which he kissed her.
The two were standing at the gate,
To whistle she was leaning,
Her lips were temptingly, and twas late—
To kiss her Bill was yearning.
"To whistle you must do like this,"
Said Bill, and leaning over,
He showed his pucker, to the miss,
Whose own, as red as clover,
Soon puckered in the self same way;
Then, would you believe it, master,
Erw she could turn her head away
The cheeky chap had kissed her.

The cheeky chap had kissed her.

The color flamed into her cheek,
Her neck was dyed with blushes,
She trembled so she could not speak,
An down among the rushes
The brook leaped up to tell the flowers
That bent their heads to listen
How Bill McKee taught Susan Powers
The old, sweet game of kismet.
I sorter guess she liked the game,
For many hours they tarried
Beneath the starry stars of flame,
In six months they married.
I send Bill yesterday go by,
A baby carriage wheeled in.
He never knew or thought then I
Know all about his steed.
—Chicago Mail.

Question of the Hour.

Upon Africa's sunny strand they wandered,
Two daughters of the forest in all simplicity.
Straw upon the beach were the shattered
fragments of the stanch ship that
had been torn in pieces by the cruel waves
the night before.
Presently they paused, shuddered and
averted their faces.
At their feet lay the corpse of a woman,
her golden hair all bedrugged with the
brine, her blue eyes staring to heaven.
"Look!" cried the tall native.
They turned again.
"Verily 'tis seems!"
They were gazing in each other's faces,
and the lips of one spoke for the hearts of
both.
"Like crinoline yet. They still make
their skirts fairly wide."
With a parting glance at the remains of
the European they retraced their steps.
—Detroit News-Tribune.

Trying to Reduce Expenses.

Husband—This book says that walking
is not sufficient exercise and that arm
exercise is too much neglected. So your idea
that you get exercise enough trotting
around shopping, while hired servants are
doing the housework, is all nonsense.
Why not discharge the servants, my dear?
Your health really needs arm exercise, you
know.
Wife—Does it? Very well. Hereafter,
when shopping, I'll buy more and carry
home the bundles.—New York Weekly.

A Doubtful Case.

The garrulous young man's chin hadn't
been still for an hour. The last half
hour had been devoted to a monotonous
speech.
"It is a very difficult thing," he said, "for
any person to say nothing."
"I don't know as to that," dissented the
young woman very gently. "You have
been talking all evening."—Detroit Free
Press.

Her Size.

Shoe Merchant (measuring her foot)—Size
two will just about fit you, I think, little
girl.
Little Girl (doing her own shopping)—Oh,
dear, no! That's too large. I can wear half
past one.—Chicago Tribune.

Invariably.

She—I wonder if there will be anything
to talk about in the next world?
He—Oh, yes. You know there is always
something to say on the other side.—Boston
Transcript.

About Even.

Bagley—Are you square with the land-
lady yet?
Brace—Pretty nearly, I guess. I haven't
paid her a cent in two months.—Puck.

A Standard of Beauty.

The luxuriance of the vegetation betokened
it a tropic scene.
The mother was the first to speak. Her
face was full of troubled solicitude.
"My daughter," she said anxiously, "I
am told that you are falling behind at
school, while that Kafir girl across the
street is the head of her class."
The maid tossed her head contemptuously.
"Mamma," she replied, "if I couldn't
read anything better than a nickel in the
lobe of my ear, I'd go in for that sort of
thing too."

A Suggestion.

In 1708 Gabrielli, one of the most beauti-
ful of women and magnificent of sopranoes,
demanded 5,000 ducats salary from Cath-
arine II of Russia. The empress objected
that it was larger than the pay of a field
marshal. "Then let your field marshal sing
for you," retorted Gabrielli.—Argos-
launt.

INAUGURATION DAY.

Thomas J. Sparks President of
the Common Council.

CITY CLERK DOWD AND TREAS-
URER CHADWICK RE-ELECTED.

Interesting Proceedings in the New City
Hall.

It will go down on the pages of local history that Hon. John J. Pickman was the first mayor inaugurated in the new city hall. The ceremony took place this morning, when at the head of the council of 1894 Mr. Pickman became his own successor. Wherever the winter sun came through the high windows it danced on the bright colors of the walls, or sparkled in the memorial windows.

The aspect of things was decidedly metropolitan. The mayor's reception room was open wide and he stood there greeting each member and guest as they arrived. There were "happy new years" on every side. It was the first reception that the mayor has ever been able to hold at an inauguration.

But while the corridors were a busy place, there was a great crowd. It really seemed as if the number of spectators was smaller than a year ago. The stalwart officers who were on duty at every door had very little to do at any time. What spectators there were were in the gallery, or through City Treasurer Chadwick, Auditor Chase, Janitor P. A. Brousseau, ex-Councilman Louis P. Turcotte, Sheriff George F. Stiles, George F. Morey, and two women had as yet upon the floor.

The exercises of inauguration took place in the aldermen's chamber, which is directly opposite the mayor's reception room at the end of the corridor. The desks had been removed, and the chairs placed in regular lines.

The reception in the mayor's room came to an end at 9:15 o'clock, and the procession was then formed to march to the other chamber. Chief of Police Howard and City Messenger Cahill preceded Mayor Pickman, Judge Hadley and Rev. F. D. Brown, Ex-Mayors Field, Palmer, Donovan, Abbott, and Jewett followed, and then came the members of the city hall commission and Architect Merrill. The aldermen and the councilmen, marching in couples, formed a long line. Each one wore flowers in the lapel of his coat. The mayor wore a single white pink and looked very well in his black out wing coat. Councilman Benson, who took a seat beside him, wore two pinks. There was a large bouquet at either end of the desk. The city clerk and the clerk of the council sat behind the lower desk. The members of the press stood when the new city government came in.

City Clerk Dowd called the roll and every member of the two branches of the government responded. An earnest prayer was offered by Rev. John M. Greene, D. D. Judge Samuel P. Hadley then stood at the foot of the three steps leading to the platform, and in his clear and sympathetic voice administered the oath to the mayor, who in turn administered it to the members.

The mayor at once began to read his address, which is given in full elsewhere. He read at first in a deliberate manner, but soon went into a rapid pace. He put a noticeable emphasis upon the matter of keeping within appropriations, and read more slowly when he came to the matter of licenses. The reference to drug stores that were not depots of health supplies caused the first smile. The address occupied just half an hour and the joint convention was then dissolved.

Common Council.

It was not so warm in the council chamber. There were flowers on the desk there and also on the desk of Councilman O'Brien. There were not enough seats for the spectators in the gallery, for council meetings are always favorites with the public. After the joint convention was over it was necessary to bring in the council chairs, and the democratic members took the opportunity to hold a caucus in the committee room. It was their third one in the past three days, and on Sunday, Councilman Sparks was the only one who did not go. Ex-Mayors Field and Palmer walked back and forth between the two rooms, visibly pleased with them.

It was 10:30 o'clock when Councilman Benson as senior member called to order. Councilman Gormley was not in his seat. A motion was made to proceed to the election of a president of the council. The vote was taken in the affirmative and Councilman O'Brien was elected.

On a hand vote 12 were counted in favor and 11 in the negative, with 23 present. Councilman Gormley then came and announced the vote. The motion was carried, 24 to 0. The ballot for president resulted as follows:

Mr. Sparks was declared elected and escorted to the chair. He made his speech in which he promised to be fair and impartial, and asked the cooperation of the members in doing only that which should be for the best interests of the city.

A ballot was then taken for clerk of the council and Frank J. Dowd was unanimously re-elected. President Sparks inquired whether any member present was a justice of the peace. No one was and he asked whether any one present was a justice. Ex-Mayor Palmer offered his services and gracefully administered the oath to the clerk.

Orders were adopted to have the mayor's address read and to make 8 o'clock the hour for regular meetings. It was voted to go into joint convention as soon as the aldermen were ready. The rules of the council were read and other routine business transacted.

THE JOINT CONVENTION
was called to order in the council chamber at 11 o'clock. Alderman Stanley moved that a ballot be taken for city clerk and Councilman Bourke suggested that the order first be read. "The mayor said that the point was well taken and the order was read after the roll had been called. Alderman Lovejoy moved that the convention proceed to ballot for city treasurer. Councilman O'Connor amended to ballot for city clerk. Carried as amended. The result of the ballot was as follows:

Whole number of votes.....22
Necessary to a choice.....12
Michael J. Dowd.....21
Girard P. Dabman.....17
City Clerk Dowd was re-elected. Ties was voted to ballot for city treasurer and collector of taxes. The result was:

Whole number of votes.....32
Necessary to a choice.....17
Andin E. Lovejoy.....31
John H. Harrington.....15
[Continued on Page Five.]

A TEN PER CENT. REDUCTION.

That is What Goes into Effect on the Lowell Corporation Saturday.

Notices were posted on the Lowell corporation Saturday, announcing that there would be a general reduction of ten per cent. in wages to take place Jan. 8. In explanation of this reduction it said that Treasurer Lyman felt the company must reduce wages as the cost of the first mills are doing. They could not be run unless this was done.

The employees of this corporation had an 8 per cent. reduction last fall, but this last reduction will not fall so heavily as it might, as the mills are to run on full time until further notice.

NOT SUSTAINED.

The Common Council Passes the First Street Extension Over the Mayor's Veto. When the common council adjourned on Friday night it did not expect to meet again, but the mayor's veto of the first street extension made a special meeting necessary on Saturday night. There were 18 members present when President Benson called to order at 8:15 o'clock, and there were many people interested in the resolution in the gallery.

The veto was read as soon as the roll had been called and the question came on passing the resolution over it. Councilman Scott said that it seemed that the last of every year it became the time to hurry through some resolution. He had nothing to say against Centralville people or improvements there, but he did not believe in rushing anything through like that. He thought that if the mayor had done his duty he would have vetoed the resolution as well. He didn't believe in either. Improvements were all right in their place and Centralville had been left out in the cold, but the last night was not the time for it. Councilman Dolan said that the delay was not the fault of the mayor but of the committee on streets.

Councilman Noble did not see why the mayor should veto it. He thought it all right. Councilman Stafford, who was absent Friday evening, did not know why the meeting had been called. He believed that the mayor should have vetoed the other resolution, and called the meeting "a dying kick." He thought the mayor wanted to veto something, but did not see his way clear to veto the right resolution.

Councilman O'Sullivan agreed with Councilman Scott. He said that the city seemed very solicitous of the poor just now. He said that the city had a great deal of money, but in the city council it didn't seem to amount to much. He voted against the park resolution, but if the first street extension was going to help the poor he favored it.

The resolution then took its final passage over the veto, 18 to 2. Councilmen Barclay and Kilpatrick voting in the negative. The meeting then adjourned.

POLICE NEWS.

William A. Somers, a milkman living at 157 Hildreth street, was attacked by two young fellows while driving through Race street at 6:15 o'clock Saturday evening. He got out of his team and in the fight that ensued one of them used a knife, stabbing him on the wrist, and making a wound that required several stitches. Somers went to a doctor when the young man ran, and the police were notified. Officer Lennon soon after arrested Jos. Guerin and a man named Gayotte as the assailants. One of them had a cut on his hand that was probably received during the struggle. The men had been drinking.

Six young men who were playing cards at 12:15 Sunday morning in a room in the Waltham block were arrested by Officers John and Frank Fox and Inspector Allen. They were taken to the station, and with them the cards and table on which they were playing.

George Head was arrested during the day yesterday. Thomas Mooney came to the city from East Chelmsford Saturday evening and bought several pounds of beef. He was in the barroom of the Globe house later when Michael Gallagher took it. Mooney followed him to Lincoln street and caused his arrest, but not without a struggle.

City Councilmen in Caucus.

After the session of the common council Saturday afternoon, the members of the incoming council were called together by Councilman Benson in caucus. When it came to drawing for seats there was a very interesting contest. Councilman Sparks moved that the senior member-elect (Mr. Benson) be allowed to select his own seat. There was a smile for both men were known to be in the fight for the presidency, but he would take No. 16. The meeting adjourned after seats had been chosen.

Then the democratic members of the city council held a caucus but without any definite result. Alderman B. B. Johnson left early, Councilman O'Brien came away dissatisfied and Councilman Sparks stayed away. Yesterday afternoon the democratic members met for a caucus, at which it is said Benson received 12 votes for president. Councilmen Sparks, Custy and O'Brien were absent.

At the caucus of the new board of aldermen held Saturday evening Chairman Westall was very neatly turned down, receiving but one vote for re-election. Alderman S. J. Johnson got one and Alderman Lovejoy five, the last named being elected chairman. The drawing for seats resulted as follows: Dickinson, 1; Stanley, 2; Westall, 3; Dunlap, 4; Lovejoy, 5; Bagley, 6; S. J. Johnson, 7; C. R. Johnson, 8.

Turned the Hose on Them.

Just before Christmas a special meeting of three members of the fire department committee was held an order for 3000 feet of hose placed with a Bow & Bow. The amount of the order was \$1950. When the hose arrived Mayor Pickman ordered it returned, having learned from Chief Hosmer that none was needed. The order was given in violation of the ordinances, which provide that no committee can make a contract for over \$500 without first calling for bids.

How the Books Go.

More of the "Courier books" were called for Saturday than on any day since the great offer was made. People have come in for the third or fourth time, proving that the books are gaining in popularity as they become more widely known. We have or shall have over 125 titles of the world's best light fiction. Come and get a "Courier book," after examining the offer and list on page three.

KEFALINE will cure your headache. Try it once and you will ever carry a box in your pocket. 50c. boxes are the cheapest to buy.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Annual Reports of the Secretary and Superintendent.

Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the overseers of the poor was held at the city farm Saturday. The mayor was the only member absent, and the chair was filled very acceptably by Overseer Charles L. Marren. The usual routine business was transacted, a number of petitions being received. In some cases they were granted, and in others the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

Secretary Richardson read his annual report, in which he said that temporary aid, consisting of food, coal, provisions and orders, has been granted to 684 families, comprising 2107 persons, 911 males and 1166 females. Of this number 555 were state paupers, and 129 were paupers of other cities and towns, leaving 1493 people who have a settlement in Lowell. The value of aid disbursed was \$7326.52, of which \$1213.59 was reimbursed by the commonwealth, cities and towns, leaving \$6112.93 as the amount paid by the city.

The sum of \$1627.23 has been paid in cash allowances, \$110 being reimbursed. The grand total expended was \$839.16. Cash orders and meal tickets were given to 100, of whom 73 had a settlement in Lowell. The total amount disbursed was \$181.84; reimbursed, \$22.20; net disbursement, \$159.64. The secretary called attention to the law which requires that this aid be given by the mayor and not by the board of overseers.

The number of people at the hospitals for whose board and care the board was responsible was 242 at St. John's and 3 at the Lowell. Of this number 149 were state paupers, and 93 had a settlement in Lowell. The total amount paid was \$503.61; reimbursed, \$307.99; net disbursement, \$195.62.

During the year 72 persons were cared for at the state lunatic asylum at the expense of the city, of whom 24 have been cured, died or been transferred to other institutions. The amount paid was \$181.84; reimbursed, \$22.20; net disbursement, \$159.64.

There were sent to the state almshouse at Tewksbury 177 paupers, the same as the year before. Thirteen more burial orders were issued, or 192 in all were granted. The ambulance answered 726 calls, 78 more than last year. These were divided as follows: sick, 442; accidents, 224; not expense, \$733.72.

THEIR LAST SESSION.

Club of Five Organized Fifty Years Ago Disbands at the Hub.

Boston, Jan. 1.—One of the most unique and remarkable clubs of its kind in history held its 50th annual session at Young's Hotel last night. It is composed of five gentlemen, all of whom formerly resided in Concord, N. H., who have met on the night before New Year's for the past 50 years. Every session has been complete, all of the members being present.

The club was formed in 1843 under the name of the "Mystic Five," the agreement of the members being that they should meet each year as the guests of some member of the club, and should attend the wedding and funerals of each other. It was further agreed that the wives of the members should also be present at the annual gatherings.

The members of the club are J. C. A. Hill of Concord, N. H.; Dr. Charles A. Tufts of Dover, N. H.; Joseph S. Abbott of Washington, D. C.; Dr. William W. Hurd of New York city; and George A. Blanchard of Concord, N. H. All of the members married, and for many years 16 plates have been set at each annual supper. For some years past, however, there has been one vacant chair, the wife of Dr. Hurd having died. The chair, however, decorated with flowers, has always occupied a prominent position at the table.

The record of this "Mystic Five" has no parallel, the nearest approach to it being that of a club of 12 English gentlemen, who met annually for nearly 29 years, until death made the gathering impracticable. All of the members of the club, with a single exception, still enjoy good health, and all are very prosperous.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

As to the Number of Men Who Are Unemployed at the Hub.

Boston, Jan. 1.—The labor leaders of this city are indignant over what they term "the farce of the police census of the unemployed." The police claim to have made a house to house canvass, and as a result the total number of unemployed was given out as 5062. Labor leaders ridicule the work of the police, and state that they have not made even a fair attempt to ascertain how many people were idle.

It is stated that at the meeting of Carpenters' union 33 last Friday night out of 214 members present 149 declared that the police never called at the homes to investigate. This is claimed, is the same story made at other labor meetings since the returns have been made. The Central Labor Union relief committee will hold a special meeting, when arrangements will be made for a new census.

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Edward Atkinson Thinks It Sufficient For Working People to Live Upon.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Edward Atkinson, the political economist, delivered a lecture before the Equity Union yesterday on "Capitalism and the Labor Movement."

In the course of his remarks he endeavored to show that the capitalists were the class that made it easy for the working people to obtain the necessities of life so cheaply by their competition in the extension of commerce. He then explained at length how it was possible for the working people to live on \$1 per week by a system of cooking which he had made a study of for the past five years. The audience listened attentively to the plan, but it was easily seen his audience was not in sympathy with him.

Smith and Cross Are Alive.

BRIGHTON, Me., Jan. 1.—A letter to relatives of Loren Smith and Arthur Cross, the hunters who were supposed to have been murdered, states that they are waiting at the Northeast Carry, Moosehead, for the lake to freeze for them to cross.

THE CREW EXHAUSTED.

Had Worked Two Weeks to Save the Schooner Rosa A. Muller.

Had to Work at the Pumps Night and Day.

Waterlogged Vessel Finally Reaches Port After A Hard Struggle.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 1.—The 3-masted schooner Rosa A. Muller, bound from Falmouth, Jan., to Boston, with a cargo of logwood, was towed in here yesterday leaking so badly that her crew were scarcely able to keep her afloat. Captain Edward McClain told a tale of intense suffering of his crew for the past two weeks.

The Muller carries about 700 tons and is 11 years old. She is owned in Portland, Me. The tug T. A. Scott found her off Montauk point yesterday morning sailing for help. The schooner was leaking like a sieve.

The Scott put her steam pumps into the vessel's hold, and the tired seamen turned on the flats in the harbor in order to keep her from sinking to the water's level.

Hung on a Bar.

The Muller sailed from Falmouth on Dec. 7. While coming out over the bar at Falmouth in charge of a pilot the vessel struck and pounded badly, so that she began to leak. She hung on the bar nearly half an hour and then floated and was put to sea, leaking slightly.

In a strong northeaster, on the 13th inst., the vessel tore her junks open so widely that her crew have had to pump steadily ever since to save their lives. At times the crew was almost completely heartened.

The schooner encountered heavy and head winds, and with the constant pumping night and day, the suffering mariners experienced much difficulty in handling her.

On Dec. 20 during the fierce northeaster, the schooner's flying jibboom was carried away and her bowsprit sprung. All of the hands are thoroughly exhausted tonight from toil and cold.

The vessel will probably be stopped up and towed to Boston.

THEIR LAST SESSION.

Club of Five Organized Fifty Years Ago Disbands at the Hub.

Boston, Jan. 1.—One of the most unique and remarkable clubs of its kind in history held its 50th annual session at Young's Hotel last night. It is composed of five gentlemen, all of whom formerly resided in Concord, N. H., who have met on the night before New Year's for the past 50 years. Every session has been complete, all of the members being present.

The club was formed in 1843 under the name of the "Mystic Five," the agreement of the members being that they should meet each year as the guests of some member of the club, and should attend the wedding and funerals of each other. It was further agreed that the wives of the members should also be present at the annual gatherings.

The members of the club are J. C. A. Hill of Concord, N. H.; Dr. Charles A. Tufts of Dover, N. H.; Joseph S. Abbott of Washington, D. C.; Dr. William W. Hurd of New York city; and George A. Blanchard of Concord, N. H. All of the members married, and for many years 16 plates have been set at each annual supper. For some years past, however, there has been one vacant chair, the wife of Dr. Hurd having died. The chair, however, decorated with flowers, has always occupied a prominent position at the table.

The record of this "Mystic Five" has no parallel, the nearest approach to it being that of a club of 12 English gentlemen, who met annually for nearly 29 years, until death made the gathering impracticable. All of the members of the club, with a single exception, still enjoy good health, and all are very prosperous.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

As to the Number of Men Who Are Unemployed at the Hub.

Boston, Jan. 1.—The labor leaders of this city are indignant over what they term "the farce of the police census of the unemployed." The police claim to have made a house to house canvass, and as a result the total number of unemployed was given out as 5062. Labor leaders ridicule the work of the police, and state that they have not made even a fair attempt to ascertain how many people were idle.

It is stated that at the meeting of Carpenters' union 33 last Friday night out of 214 members present 149 declared that the police never called at the homes to investigate. This is claimed, is the same story made at other labor meetings since the returns have been made. The Central Labor Union relief committee will hold a special meeting, when arrangements will be made for a new census.

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

Edward Atkinson Thinks It Sufficient For Working People to Live Upon.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Edward Atkinson, the political economist, delivered a lecture before the Equity Union yesterday on "Capitalism and the Labor Movement."

In the course of his remarks he endeavored to show that the capitalists were the class that made it easy for the working people to obtain the necessities of life so cheaply by their competition in the extension of commerce. He then explained at length how it was possible for the working people to live on \$1 per week by a system of cooking which he had made a study of for the past five years. The audience listened attentively to the plan, but it was easily seen his audience was not in sympathy with him.

Smith and Cross Are Alive.

BRIGHTON, Me., Jan. 1.—A letter to relatives of Loren Smith and Arthur Cross, the hunters who were supposed to have been murdered, states that they are waiting at the Northeast Carry, Moosehead, for the lake to freeze for them to cross.

and come home. Who the murdered men are still remains a mystery.

Weavers Stay by Themselves.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1.—At a meeting of operatives of different departments of the mills in the district where the strike recently ended the weavers voted not to join other operatives in forming an organization to become a member of the United Textile union. The weavers voted to form an organization of their own and to confine it to Rhode Island. The other operatives organized under the rules of the Textile union.

Must Go Back to the Bay State.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 1.—George N. McDonald, of Weymouth, Mass., who was implicated in some burglaries at Norwood, Mass., in 1892, is in jail here awaiting Massachusetts officers with requisition papers for his transfer to the Bay state. Some months ago he with an accomplice were sentenced to the Meriden county jail for drunkenness from Suncook. His companion served out his sentence and returned to Massachusetts where he was identified, upon which he disclosed the whereabouts of McDonald.

Bennett's System of Thieving.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1.—No tidings have yet been received of missing Teller Bennett of the Globe National bank. He has been found that one of his schemes was to destroy original checks sent in for deposit make out new ones for small amounts and draw a check in his own favor for the balance. He would credit the depositor on his pass book for the correct amount and would give him credit for a less amount on the bank's books. His stealings will not exceed \$25,000.

Orloff Wood's Narrow Escape.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 1.—Orloff Wood of Hiram, O., a law student at Harvard college, had a narrow escape from drowning, and now lies in a precarious condition from the effects of breaking through the ice while skating on Fresh pond. Great difficulty was experienced in rescuing Wood, and three companions nearly went through the ice. It was only by a chain made of coats that Wood was rescued.

Knights Raise Objections.

Boston, Jan. 1.—The Knights of Labor of this city yesterday denounced the proposal to issue a new series of United States bonds, which they claim is for no other purpose than to grant a new lease of life to the national banks. They also protest against the citizens' relief committee putting men to work under the heads of the city department of recreation, than is paid to regular city employees.

The Grip in New Hampshire.

STEWARTSTOWN, N. H., Jan. 1.—The grip has become a veritable epidemic in this town and Pittsburg, nearly every adult person in this town being afflicted. With the lumbermen it is especially severe, 30 men being sick within the camps on Perry and Indian streams. There were four deaths among them last week and eight in the town.

Boston's Fire Record in 1893.

Boston, Jan. 1.—During the past year the total number of fire alarms in this city has been 1598, with an estimated gross loss of \$5,706,000. There were 34 deaths and 111 injuries at or caused by the fires. Out of the number of alarms given, 39 were false alarms, 19 seconds, 3 thirds, 1 fourth and 1 general.

New London's Murder.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan

Lodge and Hall.

News Notes from the Fraternal Orders.

Meetings Tonight.

Spindle City council, United Friends, Highland Union lodge, D. of R. Prosperity circle, C. of P. Merrimack lodge, I. O. O. F. Wamsuit lodge, K. of P. Garfield colony, Elgin Fathers.

American Mechanics.

Columbia council has elected the following officers: Councillor, G. E. Varney; vice commander, W. L. Leach; recording secretary, F. P. Folsom; assistant, H. H. Noyes; financial secretary, W. W. Stimpson; treasurer, H. E. Sprague; inductor, A. E. Darta; examiner, E. A. Winters; inside protector, C. E. Underhill; outside protector, G. M. Gale; trustees, C. M. Young, S. W. Fletcher and G. S. Gilman.

Odd Fellows.

Lowell lodge has elected the following officers: Noble grand, P. P. Vining; vice grand, Levi Boothby; recording secretary, Charles A. Clough; permanent secretary, Asa B. Hillman; treasurer, Frank E. Saunders; marshal, Homer B. Nay; trustee for three years, W. H. Carfill. After the meeting stated claims were served.

Knight of Sherwood.

The Knights of Sherwood Forest have elected the following officers: Commandant, C. W. Dean; vice commandant, James O'Brien; adjutant, John Boyers; squire, William J. Johnson; sergeant-at-arms, William Jones; 1st lieutenant, John Stack; 2nd lieutenant, Michael McConnell; 1st sergeant, M. Aubrey; 2nd sergeant, Austin P. Kennedy; master at arms, John Donnelly.

Knight of St. John and Malta.

The district deputy has gained a foothold for the order in Massachusetts and promises an encampment in the state that will be the means of over 2,000 new Sir Knights within the year.

St. Marks commandery, No. 7, at Hazleton, Pa., is enjoying a period of great prosperity and now has a membership of 151. Despite the many claims for benefits and other expenses, the commandery is worth over \$4,300.

Fraternal Miscellany.

The Catholic church has removed the ban from secret societies, with one exception. The one exception is the Masonic organization.

The treasury of the supreme council, Royal Society of Good Fellows, showed a surplus on hand of \$12,000, with the November payments to be added.

MORE SICILIAN RIOTS.

Public Offices Sprinkled With Petroleum and the Torch Applied—Convicts Released From Prison by the Mob.

PALERMO, Jan. 1.—It would seem that the rioting and disorder which have prevailed in several parts of Sicily for some time past are not yet at an end, and the calling of several re-enforcement of troops is anxiously awaited by all law-abiding citizens.

The latest riot occurred at Castelvetro, a town of 20,000 inhabitants. A large body of roadmakers suddenly left work Saturday and attacked the Octroi station. The men had secured possession of a number of cans of petroleum, revolvers, heavy sticks and poles, to which pikes or scythes were attached. With shouts of "Down with the Octroi" and "Death to the municipal authorities," they marched on to the Octroi station and burned the petty boxes and two of the local Octroi offices after plentifully sprinkling them with petroleum, and then set fire to the central Octroi offices, the tax offices and the record offices, destroying all the archives and doing other damage.

At a signal from the leaders of the mob the column was reformed, and shouting and yelling like madmen and re-enforced by the lawless element the disorderly roadmakers led the way to Mandemental prison, which they attacked with stones and sledge hammers, and in spite of a gallant defense forced in the doors, severely handled the defenders of the prison and succeeded in liberating all the prisoners, who joined with the rioters in imbibing the stolen liquors and in acts of violence.

Finally an additional body of troops reached the scene, and after a number of charges had been made the mob was dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Captains Are Silent Regarding the Sinking of the Cyphrenes at Sea.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 1.—The Dutch tank steamer La Flandre, Captain Schuyck, 17 days from Antwerp, for New York, in ballast, arrived here yesterday. Her port bow was crushed in and all her compartments were flooded with water. She collided on Saturday with the British steamer Cyphrenes, Captain Kelly, from Savannah for Liverpool, loaded with cotton. Both captains decline to tell how the collision occurred. The crews were also instructed to give no particulars of the accident.

The Cyphrenes had her bows driven right into the foremast and the water rushed in at a terrible rate. The ship was so badly damaged that she sank within three hours after the collision. The captain and crew of the Cyphrenes at first made every effort to save her, but found that her injuries were too great and launched the boats.

The Cyphrenes' crew of 27 men all got aboard La Flandre, and the vessel made for this port. Besides the other damage to La Flandre there are holes in her bottom and the plates on her port side were started for a great distance. All the port compartments were filled, and the crew was compelled to flood the starboard quarter to trim the list.

A War Incident.

PERNAMBUCO, Jan. 1.—A French vessel was fired upon by the Brazilian insurgent warship Aquidaban at Rio, but received no damage. The French admiral indignantly demanded an apology and redress. The Aquidaban next morning saluted the French flag with 11 guns.

Sullivan Figures on a Draw. New York, Jan. 1.—John L. Sullivan thinks that if Mitchell and Corbett face each other in the ring the contest will be a draw. Sullivan's belief is that the governor will prevent the contest from taking place.

A reckless disregard of the laws of health stamps the character of many a man. This temerity crops out on every occasion. You can never make such a man understand that a cough is a premonition of consumption and a standing menace to his life. The stages are first the ordinary cough, then the stubborn, hacking cough and last consumption. Let him heed the friendly warning and learn to cure the affection at its first stage with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

READ! READ!

COURIER BOOKS for the MULTITUDE.

The Latest and Leading Works of Great Writers.

On receipt of three book coupons of different dates, published daily in left hand upper corner of page one, and only 7 cents we will mail or deliver to you any one of the following books. These books retail in paper at 25 cents each. By arrangement with the publishers we control the exclusive sale of these books in Lowell. The list offered includes works of absorbing interest, the products of master minds in the field of literature.

Attention is called to the writers, many of whom are here for the first time offered to English readers. Everything that is new and fresh in current fiction is offered in this list. New titles will be added daily. Watch the list.

LATEST ADDITIONS.

The Arab Girl. Guy de Maupassant. Her Balaful Influence. Lisa Angelica Rice. The Lost Heiress. Bertha M. Clay. Love's Young Dream. George Sand. Maid, Wife or Widow? Mrs. Alexander. Married by Proxy. Frank Dappere. The Characters are sketched with considerable vigor, the whole blended with an interest that holds the attention to the last. The Moment After. Robert Buchanan. True Detective Story. Inspector Mosey late of Scotland Yard. "Replete with astonishing incidents." The Witch's Cavern. One Who Knows. Whose By Light? Norman de Knaury. Don Tilgerson. T. H. Connerly. In Silk Attire. William Black. Justified. Ensign John M. Elliott, U. S. N. A thrilling story founded on facts. The Man of the South. Alphonse Daudet. Misled. A society novel. Charles Alferri. "None can peruse this novel without feeling that he has profited thereby." The World, Portland, Ore. Mike Fletcher; or, The Romance of an Irish Hero. George Moore. The Blue of Hearts. R. L. Jackson. Our Bessie. Rosa Monicette Carey. Struck Down. Hawley Smart. A Summer Campaign. G. C. Harrison. Tempted; or, The Expiration of a Sin. Beatrice London. Intensely interesting. A Typical French Girl. Arsene Houssaye. Trans. Anatole France. By far the most interesting in our list of French novels. Woman Against Woman. Mary J. Holmes. Wife in Name Only; or, A Broken Heart. Charlotte M. Braeme. Cleverly Won. Hawley Smart. Doris Fortune. Florence Warden. Emma Forget. John Strange Winter. Dr. Phillips. Frank Danby. The characters are admirably drawn, the plot is sustaining, and the dialogue sparkling. The Dead Heart. Charles D. Johnson. Maxwell, Love. Matilda Serio. A Fatal Marriage. Miss M. E. Braddon. A False Conception. Stanley McKenna. "One of the latest books of the season and one of the most interesting." [The New York Telegram.] Forging the Fetters. Mrs. Anna Bradshaw. A Golden Heart. Bertha M. Clay. Her Sacrifice. Frederick W. Pearson. "An interesting work." [The Argus.] Minion. Frederick W. Pearson. "It is certainly a jewel." [San Francisco, Mich. Review.] Confession. Genevieve Clark. Elysia Darke. A Realistic Novel of Life in New York. Stanley McKenna. "In this story are presented some of the startling features of life in New York. It is a rather dramatic story, and can hardly fail to hold the reader's attention throughout." [The Morning News, Savannah, Ga.] A Railway Mystery. Harry St. Maur. Running After a Title. Beatrice Crane. A Ruby Beyond Price. Sir Gilbert Campbell, Bart. Sappho. Alphonse Daudet. Society as I Have Left It. World-Make-All-A-Sir. A book that contains more merit than any other book of the kind, and at the same time is wonderfully interesting. Sister Carmen. There is a crisp, breezy freshness about this novel, rarely found in contemporaneous fiction. Strange Story of Dr. Senex. Ernest Ellis-worth Baldwin. Quickened; or, His Double Life. New unabridged edition. Dora Thorne. Bertha M. Clay. In Cupid's Toils. A charming love story. By all means order it. It is a fast selling book, intensely interesting, and a Modern Circé. The Duchess. Two Generations. Count Lyof Tolstoi. Won by Waiting. Edna Lyall. Memoirs of Two Young Married Women. Balzac. Miss, or Mrs. Wilkie Collins. On the Stage and Off. Jerome K. Jerome. A Rogue's Life. Wilkie Collins. A Romance of Two Brothers. Edgar Fawcett. Some One is Knocking. Carmen Sylva. Queen of Hearts. Mrs. Henry Wood. The Scarlet Letter. Nathaniel Hawthorne. Almost Persuaded. Will H. Warren. Author of "Who Was He?" A psychological study, worked out with tenderness and insight that charms the reader from the beginning of the book to the end. Apples of Eden. A realism by "Estelle." There are few lady "writers in this country who, in the exercise of a salutary influence on domestic characters, have written so well." Chali. My Hindoo Love. Guy de Maupassant. His name has become a familiar one to all lovers of good literature. Angel or Devil? What the World Thinks of Woman. A unique book and one that commands an enormous circulation. Basil Morton's Transgression. Marquise Clara Lanza. A Ball Night. From the Danish. The translation by Charles O'Due. Ruffino. Ouida. The Other Man's Wife. John Strange Winter. A Prodigal Daughter. Vere Tyler. Fashionable Sin. Stella Chapman. This book sells at sight. Agatha's Quest. R. H. Sherard. An American Girl in London. Sara Jeanette Duncan. An Affair of Honor. Walker Whiteside. The Art of Travel. Indispensable to Tourists. The Banker's Secretary. A book of permanent popularity. A Blood White Rose. B. L. Farjeon. The Cocked Hat. Casaro A. De Alarcon. From the Spanish. Camille. By Alexander Dumas. The Diplomat. By Albert Delpit. His Last Passion. Edited by the author of "Unsatisfied." The Last of the Vandals. By Felix Dalm. The Way to the Heart. From the German of Robert Byr. One of the most interesting in all our series.

GRIP AT THE CAPITAL

A RICH FILLD FOR THE DREAD AND MYSTERIOUS SCOURGE.

Dr. Hamilton Says It Is More to Be Feared Than the Cholera—Why the Life Insurance Business Is Good—Real Estate Investments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—[Special.]—The capital has been overrun with la grippe for two months. During the summer epidemic of this dread and mysterious scourge Washington suffered more perhaps than any other city in the country in proportion to its population. Hundreds of well known men were stricken with it, and many of them died. In the government departments and in congress it was that every other man one needs has suffered with this disease. Two-thirds of them sorrowfully confess they will never again be the men they were before that mysterious visitation. More than one promising career in public life has been cut short by the loss of vitality, the depreciation of energy, brought about by the modern destroyer, la grippe.

Attacks Newcomers. Dr. Hamilton, the celebrated surgeon, tells me la grippe has cost more lives and broken down more men in Washington than would be the result if cholera were to visit the city. There appears to be something in the sanitary condition of the capital which induces a spread of this disease. It ravaged the city two years ago and is now once more on its rounds. Washington is a healthy enough in most particulars. It is a clean, well drained city, but malaria is its worst and most persistent enemy. The physicians say this tendency toward malaria weakens the vitality of men, particularly of newcomers to the city who have not as yet become fully acclimated, and leaves them a prey to the European epidemic which we call by the French name.

It thus happens, oddly enough, that a change of administration in Washington increases the death rate. It brings to the city a large number of men and women who soon feel the insidious influence of this malarial spot and fall victims to grip, consumption, fever or other diseases which flourish upon a low vitality. If one were to say, looking at the matter from the Washington standpoint, that the election of Cleveland brought the grip scourge upon us, he would be laughed at, and people would inquire what other woes are to be charged up to Mr. Cleveland's account. Yet this statement, broadly, and for the indirect reasons already given, would be literally true.

It Affects Life Insurance. La grippe has left so many men in this country in an enfeebled condition that the life insurance companies, always keenly awake to the newest wrinkles affecting the mortality rates, have added a new question to the long and formidable list of inquiries which they fire at candidates for insurance. It is, "Have you had la grippe?" An affirmative answer to this question does not necessarily prevent the applicant getting a policy. But if his general health is a little under par, if he has some unfavorable symptoms or tendencies, or if his family history is not as good as it should be from the standpoint of longevity, the fact that he has had la grippe may cause his rejection. It may be the last straw that breaks down the life insurance camel.

A western scout who is in the prime of life and who has always been healthy and been considered by his friends to be perfectly sound was much surprised a few days ago when a life insurance company rejected his application for a policy. When he pressed the company for an explanation, they told him it was true he seemed sound and strong, but his family history was not favorable, his father having died at 43, his grandfather at 50, and his mother and grandmother at about the same age. "Be sides," said the life insurance man, "you have had la grippe, senator, and the company is dreadfully particular about men who have had the grippe."

Congressman Hitt on Hard Times. Though the times are hard and ready cash is scarce, the life insurance companies support their business as good as usual. If there is any change over a year ago, it is for the better. They explain this on the hypothesis, which seems reasonable enough, that as men get into financial difficulties, or become suspicious of banks and doubtful as to other avenues of investment, they naturally turn to life insurance for their families and for a form of investment about whose soundness, if the company is wisely chosen, there can be no misgivings. Two-thirds of the life insurance written nowadays is a combination of protection for the family of the insured with investment for himself. In hard times, or times of scanty operation in new business enterprises, more men turn to life insurance, just as real estate is always the last value affected by a panic.

Congressman Hitt was talking today with this with your correspondent today, and he said he remembers very well the panic of 1873 and the influence it had upon men in the matter of investments. They did not like to leave their money in the banks, and did not wish to invest it in trade or manufacturing. So they put it into real estate, on the theory that realty was always sure. "I know a number of instances," said Mr. Hitt, "of real estate purchases at that time made by men who simply did not know what they were doing. They were victims of the panic they thought the prices low, and as soon as times improved they expected to close out at good profits. Those men, or their estates, are holding that property today, having never been able to realize as much for it as they paid in the midst of the panic of 1873."

A Bad Place to Take Photographs. Photographing in a coal mine appears to be not an easy task. Mr. Herbert Hughes states that about twice as much light is required to obtain a photograph in a coal mine as in the average metal mine, as not only is the coal itself black, but the dust from the coal darkens all parts. It is very difficult to keep the lens clear of moisture and coal dust, as sometimes a sudden blast of damp air will cloud the lens at the last instant. Magnesium smoke, moreover, hangs about for a long time. Mr. Hughes considers it best to photograph when the air current is strong, as this blows the object and camera. When the current is across, there is much greater tendency to "unsharpness."—London News.

Cut Off the Supply of Soldiers. The marked decline in the number of conscripts presenting themselves for obligatory service this year in Germany and France is attributed by the war departments of Paris and Berlin to causes connected with the war of 1870-71. Most of the soldiers who were killed in that great struggle would, they declare, had the war not taken place, have married and by this time have had sons of the age at which the army claims their services, and it is the absence of these sons which is now making itself felt.

No Christmas and New Year's letters without a little of Dr. Siegel's Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

Beecham's Pills.

Clearance Sale.

By reason of a change in the firm and extensive renovations to be made in the warehouses, January next, we have decided to open a clearing sale at prices that ought to command prompt recognition.

If you have any want for the house or home in

Carpeting or Furniture

come and look over our line.

We feel sure our present prices will at once engage your order.

During our business of fifty-three years in Lowell, we have never advertised bargains which our record has not fully answered, and we positively assert that our reductions are genuine and reliable. Everything is included in this sale, and our whole stock is offered at prices much below market rates. Call and see if you cannot find something in CARPETS, RUGS or FURNITURE that is needed for comfort at an extremely low price.

Holiday orders are now being booked for future delivery.

ADAMS & CO.,

Appleton Block, Centra Street.

TEETH

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING

Every Set warranted to be the same. Teeth that other dentists ask \$15 and \$18 for, and every Set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth Filled with Gold by Electrolysis. No Pain. Teeth extracted Without Pain by our new method. 35 years' experience. To our patients who do not find it convenient to call during the day, please call at night, on Saturday afternoons, as our office is not open evenings. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25 and 32 Ruelle Building, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Streets.

\$5 TO \$10 A SET.

READ!

YOUNG LADY,

Do you want a PIANO?

YOUNG MAN,

Do you want a BICYCLE?

LADIES,

Is there one of you who wants a fine "WHITE" SEWING MACHINE?

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER,

Does your school need a PIANO?

COURIER READERS,

Do you want ANYTHING?

COME and TALK WITH US. The COURIER is ready to give the above or other generous rewards for what YOU can easily do.

WE OFFER A FINE NEW ENGLAND UPRIGHT PIANO, price \$350, for 200 new subscribers for one year, or the equivalent in shorter subscriptions.

N. B. This piano is on exhibition at GARDNER'S MUSIC STORE, Prescott street. It is a fine 7-1-3 octave New England grand upright, price \$300. It may be had in either quartered oak, walnut, rosewood, mahogany or ebony case. It will be furnished with a fine scarf and stool, will be warranted for five years, and kept in tune for one year, free, and will be delivered to you free of charge within twenty miles of Lowell.

WE OFFER A COLUMBIA BICYCLE for 100 new subscribers for one year, or the equivalent in shorter subscriptions.

WE OFFER a fine WHITE SEWING MACHINE for 40 new subscribers for one year, or the equivalent in shorter subscriptions.

WE OFFER ANYTHING YOU WANT for a reasonable number of new subscribers.

N. B. We mean that we will furnish you ANYTHING you want, a watch, a violin, a fur cape, a parlor stove, anything, for a due amount of work.

Moreover We Will Help You.

YOU MAY OFFER Either one of following magazines FREE with one year's subscription to the COURIER.

MAGAZINES FREE! McCLURE'S MAGAZINE, MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE, LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, NEW PETERSON'S MAGAZINE. SPECIAL! THE COSMOPOLITAN, (MORE TO BE ADDED.)

With one year's subscription to the COURIER, only 25 Cents extra.

YOU MAY OFFER Either of the above magazines with the COURIER for six months for only

\$3.50.

LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MATH, President.

JACOB KUGAR, Treasurer.

J. H. KIMBALL, Clerk.

DIRECTORS:

SEWALL G. MATH.

LEVI SPRAGUE.

JACOB KUGAR.

JOHN F. KIMBALL.

ALEXANDER G. CUMMINS.

GEORGE A. MOTLEY.

EDWARD M. TUCKER.

PRICE OF GAS.

With the discount for prompt payment.

\$1.10 Per Thousand Feet.

PRICE OF COAL.

(DELIVERED).

\$4.50 PER CHALDRON, \$2.25 PER

HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

First-class Gas Cooking Stoves set

up, connected and rented at a low

price per year.

No charge made for the use of

meters.

No charge made for running sup-

ply pipes from street mains to con-

sumers' cellars.

Orders, when left at office, prompt-

ly attended to.

CLIFFORD'S DYE HOUSE,

3 & 4 ANDOVER STREET.

First-Class Dyeing of Every Description

Done at short notice and satisfaction

guaranteed.

Ladies' and Gents' Garments dyed whole.

All kinds of garments cleaned and repaired if

desired.

Clifford's Dye House.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE

BOWKER'S

LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

For Sale by

E. N. WOOD & CO.,

47 Market Street.

First Letter Foundry in New England

COMMENCED IN 1817.

Boston Type Foundry

Noted for its hard and tough metal, its

large varieties of

Book and Job Type,

And for its UNRIVALLED Newspaper Press.

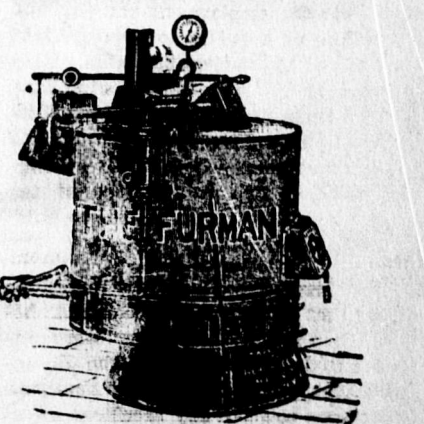
Address orders to JOHN E. ROGERS, Agent

65 Water street, Boston.

The Courier and Journal type is from this

foundry.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE WITH



BOILER.

It is attractive in appearance, absolutely safe, durable, runs not-closely, will not leak, corrode or burn out, is free from gas, dust and smoke, and self-regulating, and easy to manage. Talk about it with

J. H. COCKER,

STEAM FITTER AND PLUMBER,

11 East Merrimack Street.

ALL KINDS

—OF—

PRINTING

—AT THE—

Courier Job Office.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. J. C. BENTLEY, DENTIST.

LOWELL DAILY COURIER.

Two editions daily, except Sunday—at 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock p.m. The largest and oldest daily paper in Middlesex county, having been established as a Weekly in 1826, and as a Daily in 1846. Published by Mendenhall & Lowell, since Sept. 1, 1887, and now by Lowell Courier Publishing Company. Enlarged to present size, July 1, 1892. Delivered by special carrier anywhere within the city limits at \$6.00 per year, 50 cents a month, 12 cents a week. Single copies 2 cents. Advertising rates furnished on application.

LOWELL WEEKLY JOURNAL, the oldest newspaper in Middlesex county, published from this office on Friday of each week. Has a larger circulation in towns where people come to Lowell than all other papers in the county combined, and hence best advertising medium for Lowell business men. Subscription price \$1.50 a year, strictly in advance. Single copies in wrappers for mailing 5 cents each. Courier Building, Room 11 and 13 Merrimack street.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

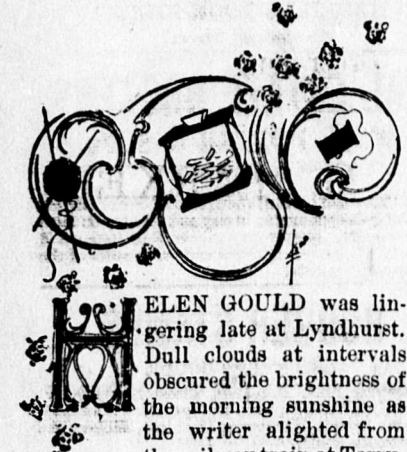
Boston & Lowell.		Boston & Maine.	
To Boston.	From Boston.	To Boston.	From Boston.
<i>Leave. Arrive.</i>	<i>Leave. Arrive.</i>	<i>Leave. Arrive.</i>	<i>Leave. Arrive.</i>
8.45 8.55	8.45 8.55	8.50 7.55	8.10 9.30
9.00 9.10	9.00 9.10	9.05 8.10	9.25 10.25
9.15 9.25	9.15 9.25	9.15 8.15	9.35 10.35
9.30 9.40	9.30 9.40	9.25 8.25	9.45 10.45
9.45 9.55	9.45 9.55	9.35 8.35	9.55 10.55
10.00 10.10	10.00 10.10	9.45 8.45	10.05 11.05
10.15 10.25	10.15 10.25	9.55 8.55	10.15 11.15
10.30 10.40	10.30 10.40	10.05 9.05	10.25 11.25
10.45 10.55	10.45 10.55	10.15 9.15	10.35 11.35
11.00 11.10	11.00 11.10	10.25 9.25	10.45 11.45
11.15 11.25	11.15 11.25	10.35 9.35	10.55 11.55
11.30 11.40	11.30 11.40	10.45 9.45	11.05 12.05
11.45 11.55	11.45 11.55	10.55 9.55	11.15 12.15
12.00 12.10	12.00 12.10	11.05 10.05	11.25 12.25
12.15 12.25	12.15 12.25	11.15 10.15	11.35 12.35
12.30 12.40	12.30 12.40	11.25 10.25	11.45 12.45
12.45 12.55	12.45 12.55	11.35 10.35	11.55 12.55
1.00 1.10	1.00 1.10	11.45 10.45	12.05 1.05
1.15 1.25	1.15 1.25	11.55 10.55	12.15 1.15
1.30 1.40	1.30 1.40	12.05 11.05	12.25 1.25
1.45 1.55	1.45 1.55	12.15 11.15	12.35 1.35
2.00 2.10	2.00 2.10	12.25 11.25	12.45 1.45
2.15 2.25	2.15 2.25	12.35 11.35	12.55 1.55
2.30 2.40	2.30 2.40	12.45 11.45	1.05 2.05
2.45 2.55	2.45 2.55	12.55 11.55	1.15 2.15
3.00 3.10	3.00 3.10	1.05 12.05	1.25 2.25
3.15 3.25	3.15 3.25	1.15 12.15	1.35 2.35
3.30 3.40	3.30 3.40	1.25 12.25	1.45 2.45
3.45 3.55	3.45 3.55	1.35 12.35	1.55 2.55
4.00 4.10	4.00 4.10	1.45 12.45	2.05 3.05
4.15 4.25	4.15 4.25	1.55 12.55	2.15 3.15
4.30 4.40	4.30 4.40	2.05 1.05	2.25 3.25
4.45 4.55	4.45 4.55	2.15 1.15	2.35 3.35
5.00 5.10	5.00 5.10	2.25 1.25	2.45 3.45
5.15 5.25	5.15 5.25	2.35 1.35	2.55 3.55
5.30 5.40	5.30 5.40	2.45 1.45	3.05 4.05
5.45 5.55	5.45 5.55	2.55 1.55	3.15 4.15
6.00 6.10	6.00 6.10	3.05 2.05	3.25 4.25
6.15 6.25	6.15 6.25	3.15 2.15	3.35 4.35
6.30 6.40	6.30 6.40	3.25 2.25	3.45 4.45
6.45 6.55	6.45 6.55	3.35 2.35	3.55 4.55
7.00 7.10	7.00 7.10	3.45 2.45	4.05 5.05
7.15 7.25	7.15 7.25	3.55 2.55	4.15 5.15
7.30 7.40	7.30 7.40	4.05 3.05	4.25 5.25
7.45 7.55	7.45 7.55	4.15 3.15	4.35 5.35
8.00 8.10	8.00 8.10	4.25 3.25	4.45 5.45
8.15 8.25	8.15 8.25	4.35 3.35	4.55 5.55
8.30 8.40	8.30 8.40	4.45 3.45	5.05 6.05
8.45 8.55	8.45 8.55	4.55 3.55	5.15 6.15
9.00 9.10	9.00 9.10	5.05 4.05	5.25 6.25
9.15 9.25	9.15 9.25	5.15 4.15	5.35 6.35
9.30 9.40	9.30 9.40	5.25 4.25	5.45 6.45
9.45 9.55	9.45 9.55	5.35 4.35	5.55 6.55
10.00 10.10	10.00 10.10	5.45 4.45	6.05 7.05
10.15 10.25	10.15 10.25	5.55 4.55	6.15 7.15
10.30 10.40	10.30 10.40	6.05 4.65	6.25 7.25
10.45 10.55	10.45 10.55	6.15 4.75	6.35 7.35
11.00 11.10	11.00 11.10	6.25 4.85	6.45 7.45
11.15 11.25	11.15 11.25	6.35 4.95	6.55 7.55
11.30 11.40	11.30 11.40	6.45 5.05	7.05 8.05
11.45 11.55	11.45 11.55	6.55 5.15	7.15 8.15
12.00 12.10	12.00 12.10	6.65 5.25	7.25 8.25
12.15 12.25	12.15 12.25	6.75 5.35	7.35 8.35
12.30 12.40	12.30 12.40	6.85 5.45	7.45 8.45
12.45 12.55	12.45 12.55	6.95 5.55	7.55 8.55
1.00 1.10	1.00 1.10	7.05 5.65	8.05 9.05
1.15 1.25	1.15 1.25	7.15 5.75	8.15 9.15
1.30 1.40	1.30 1.40	7.25 5.85	8.25 9.25
1.45 1.55	1.45 1.55	7.35 5.95	8.35 9.35
2.00 2.10	2.00 2.10	7.45 6.05	8.45 9.45
2.15 2.25	2.15 2.25	7.55 6.15	8.55 9.55
2.30 2.40	2.30 2.40	8.05 6.25	9.05 10.05
2.45 2.55	2.45 2.55	8.15 6.35	9.15 10.15
3.00 3.10	3.00 3.10	8.25 6.45	9.25 10.25
3.15 3.25	3.15 3.25	8.35 6.55	9.35 10.35
3.30 3.40	3.30 3.40	8.45 6.65	9.45 10.45
3.45 3.55	3.45 3.55	8.55 6.75	9.55 10.55
4.00 4.10	4.00 4.10	9.05 6.85	10.05 11.05
4.15 4.25	4.15 4.25	9.15 6.95	10.15 11.15
4.30 4.40	4.30 4.40	9.25 7.05	10.25 11.25
4.45 4.55	4.45 4.55	9.35 7.15	10.35 11.35
5.00 5.10	5.00 5.10	9.45 7.25	10.45 11.45
5.15 5.25	5.15 5.25	9.55 7.35	10.55 11.55
5.30 5.40	5.30 5.40	10.05 7.45	11.05 12.05
5.45 5.55	5.45 5.55	10.15 7.55	11.15 12.15
6.00 6.10	6.00 6.10	10.25 7.65	11.25 12.25
6.15 6.25	6.15 6.25	10.35 7.75	11.35 12.35
6.30 6.40	6.30 6.40	10.45 7.85	11.45 12.45
6.45 6.55	6.45 6.55	10.55 7.95	11.55 12.55
7.00 7.10	7.00 7.10	11.05 8.05	12.05 1.05
7.15 7.25	7.15 7.25	11.15 8.15	12.15 1.15
7.30 7.40	7.30 7.40	11.25 8.25	12.25 1.25
7.45 7.55	7.45 7.55	11.35 8.35	12.35 1.35
8.00 8.10	8.00 8.10	11.45 8.45	12.45 1.45
8.15 8.25	8.15 8.25	11.55 8.55	12.55 1.55
8.30 8.40	8.30 8.40	12.05 8.65	1.05 2.05
8.45 8.55	8.45 8.55	12.15 8.75	1.15 2.15
9.00 9.10	9.00 9.10	12.25 8.85	1.25 2.25
9.15 9.25	9.15 9.25	12.35 8.95	1.35 2.35
9.30 9.40	9.30 9.40	12.45 9.05	1.45 2.45
9.45 9.55	9.45 9.55	12.55 9.15	1.55 2.55
10.00 10.10	10.00 10.10	1.05 9.25	2.05 3.05
10.15 10.25	10.15 10.25	1.15 9.35	2.15 3.15
10.30 10.40	10.30 10.40	1.25 9.45	2.25 3.25
10.45 10.55	10.45 10.55	1.35 9.55	2.35 3.35
11.00 11.10	11.00 11.10	1.45 10.05	2.45 3.45
11.15 11.25	11.15 11.25	1.55 10.15	2.55 3.55
11.30 11.40	11.30 11.40	2.05 10.25	3.05 4.05
11.45 11.55	11.45 11.55	2.15 10.35	3.15 4.15
12.00 12.10	12.00 12.10	2.25 10.45	3.25 4.25
12.15 12.25	12.15 12.25	2.35 10.55	3.35 4.35
12.30 12.40	12.30 12.40	2.45 10.65	3.45 4.45
12.45 12.55	12.45 12.55	2.55 10.75	3.55 4.55
1.00 1.10	1.00 1.10	3.05 10.85	4.05 5.05
1.15 1.25	1.15 1.25	3.15 10.95	4.15 5.15
1.30 1.40	1.30 1.40	3.25 11.05	4.25 5.25
1.45 1.55	1.45 1.55	3.35 11.15	4.35 5.35
2.00 2.10	2.00 2.10	3.45 11.25	4.45 5.45
2.15 2.25	2.15 2.25	3.55 11.35	4.55 5.55
2.30 2.40	2.30 2.40	4.05 11.45	5.05 6.05
2.45 2.55	2.45 2.55	4.15 11.55	5.15 6.15
3.00 3.10	3.00 3.10	4.25 11.65	5.25 6.25
3.15 3.25	3.15 3.25	4.35 11.75	5.35 6.35
3.30 3.40	3.30 3.40	4.45 11.85	5.45 6.45
3.45 3.55	3.45 3.55	4.55 11.95	5.55 6.55
4.00 4.10	4.00 4.10	5.05 12.05	6.05 7.05
4.15 4.25	4.15 4.25	5.15 12.15	6.15 7.15
4.30 4.40	4.30 4.40	5.25 12.25	6.25 7.25
4.45 4.55	4.45 4.55	5.35 12.35	6.35 7.35
5.00 5.10	5.00 5.10	5.45 12.45	6.45 7.45
5.15 5.25	5.15 5.25	5.55 12.55	6.55 7.55
5.30 5.40	5.30 5.40	6.05 1.05	7.05 8.05
5.45 5.55	5.45 5.55	6.15 1.15	7.15 8.15
6.00 6.10	6.00 6.10	6.25 1.25	7.25 8.25
6.15 6.25	6.15 6.25	6.35 1.35	7.35 8.35
6.30 6.40	6.30 6.40	6.45 1.45	7.45 8.45
6.45 6.55	6.45 6.55	6.55 1.55	7.55 8.55
7.00 7.10	7.00 7.10	7.05 2.05	8.05 9.05
7.15 7.25	7.15 7.25	7.15 2.15	8.15 9.15
7.30 7.40	7.30 7.40	7.25 2.25	8.25 9.25
7.45 7.55	7.45 7.55	7.35 2.35	8.35 9.35
8.00 8.10	8.00 8.10	7.45 2.45	8.45 9.45
8.15 8.25	8.15 8.25	7.55 2.55	8.55 9.55
8.30 8.40	8.30 8.40	7.65 3.05	9.05 10.05
8.45 8.55	8.45 8.55	7.75 3.15	9.15 10.15
9.00 9.10	9.00 9.10	7.85 3.25	9.25 10.25
9.15 9.25	9.15 9.25	7.95 3.35	9.35 10.35
9.30 9.40	9.30 9.40	8.05 3.45	9.45 10.45
9.45 9.55	9.45 9.55	8.15 3.55	9.55 10.55
10.00 10.10	10.00 10.10	8.25 4.05	10.05 11.05
10.15 10.25	10.15 10.25	8.35 4.15	10.15 11.15
10.30 10.40	10.30 10.40	8.45 4.25	10.25 11.25
10.45 10.55	10.45 10.55	8.55 4.35	10.35 11.35
11.00 11.10	11.00 11.10	8.65 4.45	10.45 11.45
11.15 11.25	11.15 11.25	8.75 4.55	10.55 11.55
11.30 11.40	11.30 11.40	8.85 4.65	10.65 12.05
11.45 11.55	11.45 11.55	8.95 4.75	10.75 12.15
12.00 12.10	12.00 12.10	9.05 4.85	10.85 12.25
12.15 12.25	12.15 12.25	9.15 4.95	10.95 12.35
12.30 12.40	12.30 12.40	9.25 5.05	11.05 12.45
12.45 12.55	12.45 12.55	9.35 5.15	11.15 12.55
1.00 1.10	1.00 1.10	9.45 5.25	11.25 1.05
1.15 1.25	1.15 1.25	9.55 5.35	11.35 1.15
1.30 1.40	1.30 1.40	9.65 5.45	11.45 1.25
1.45 1.55	1.45 1.55	9.75 5.55	11.55 1.35
2.00 2.10	2.00 2.10	9.85 5.65	12.05 1.45
2.15 2.25	2.15 2.25	9.95 5.75	12.15 1.55
2.30 2.40	2.30 2.40	10.05 5.85	1.05 2.05
2.45 2.55	2.45 2.55	10.15 5.95	1.15 2.15
3.00 3.10	3.00 3.10	10.25 6.05	1.25 2.25
3.15 3.25	3.15 3.25	10.35 6.15	1.35 2.35
3.30 3.40	3.30 3.40	10.45 6.25	1.45 2.45
3.45 3.55	3.45 3.55	10.55 6.35	1.55 2.55
4.00 4.10	4.00 4.10	11.05 6.45	2.05 3.05
4.15 4.25	4.15 4.25	11.15 6.55	2.15 3.15
4.30 4.40	4.30 4.40	11.25 6.65	2.25 3.25
4.45 4.55	4.45 4.55	11.35 6.75	2.35 3.35
5.00 5.10	5.00 5.10	11.45 6.85	2.45 3.45
5.15 5.25	5.15 5.25	11.55 6.95	2.55 3.55
5.30 5.40	5.30 5.40	12.05 7.05	3.05 4.05
5.45 5.55	5.45 5.55	12.15 7.15	3.15 4.15
6.00 6.10	6.00 6.10	12.25 7.25	3.25 4.25
6.15 6.25	6.15 6.25	12.35 7.35	3.35 4.35
6.30 6.40	6.30 6.40	12.45 7.45	3.45 4.45
6.45 6.55	6.45 6.55	12.55 7.55	3.55 4.55
7.00 7.10	7.00 7.10	1.05 8.05	4.05 5.05
7.15 7.25	7.15 7.25	1.15 8.15	4.15 5.15
7.30 7.40	7.30 7.40	1.25 8.25	4.25 5.25
7.45 7.55	7.45 7.55	1.35 8.35	4.35 5.35
8.00 8.10	8.00 8.10	1.45 8.45	4.45 5.45
8.15 8.25	8.15 8.25	1.55 8.55	4.55 5.55
8.30 8.40	8.30 8.40	2.05 9.05	5.05 6.05
8.45 8.55	8.45 8.55	2.15 9.15	5.15 6.15
9.00 9.10	9.00 9.10	2.25 9.25	5.25 6.25
9.15 9.25	9.15 9.25	2.35 9.35	5.35 6.35
9.30 9.40	9.30 9.40	2.45 9.45	5.45 6.45
9.45 9.55	9.45 9.55	2.55 9.55	5.55 6.55
10.00 10.10	10.00 10.10	3.05 10.05	

HELEN GOULD'S VIEW.

THE MAID OF MILLIONS WANTS THE BALLOT FOR WOMEN.

Interview With the Richest Young Lady in America—She Thinks That Suffrage Would Dignify and Elevate Her Sex. How She Lives at Lyndhurst.

(Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.)



HELEN GOULD was lingering late at Lyndhurst. Dull clouds at intervals obscured the brightness of the morning sunshine as the writer alighted from the railway train at Tarrytown and stepped into the waiting carriage driven by the cheery-faced old coachman of the household.

Lyndhurst, the country seat of the great financier, where he sought almost vainly to emancipate himself from the cares and anxieties of the turbulent maelstrom of Wall street life, covers about 200 acres of a beautiful stretch of country, situated midway between the towns of Irvington and Tarrytown.

The mansion itself is a gray stone pile of Gothic architecture, the severe simplicity of the pointed arches of which is softened by the small latticed panes of the windows and the draperies within. The spacious porch incloses a marble tiled vestibule, with twin pedestals and busts on either side, and is furnished with settees and chairs of oak, carved and shaped in harmonious Gothic fashion.

The writer, who is expected, passes at once to a small room on the eastern front of the house, where the autumn sunshine, through the broad bow window, gleams fitfully on the waxed floor, overspread with a Persian rug.

And here she is this morning, with a stack of correspondence at her side, seated in a great armchair, with its pointed back rising high above her head. Helen Gould, head of the household from which her beloved father passed last winter, guardian of her young brothers and sisters, custodian of the wealth that is hers, and she rises to greet the newcomer, as she rises to greet the income, small, fragile, black, robed, a pale face, from which very dark soft hair is upturned from a broad white forehead and loosely knotted upon the crown of her head, small features, a pensive expression that would be sad were it not for a sweet smile that now and again passes across and illumines the countenance. The glory of her face lies in her eyes. These are large, gray, lustrous, pathetic in their softness and seriousness. Her hands are dimply, white and infantile. One ring, a huge sapphire of deepest hue, set between two large diamonds of limpid purity, is their only ornament. A little restless clasp of them at times just hints a nervousness under excellent control.

Conversation turned upon the salient features of the late campaign, and the little maid of millions spoke up earnestly, thoughtfully and valiantly upon women and the ballot, in words that would be carried to her sisterhood of taxpayers, to the wives and mothers who desire the protection of their own and their children's interests by personal representation, to the women of thought and action who by their pens and deeds have thrown down the barriers and opened highways to professional life, as well as to the feminine industrial classes upon whom have devolved the duties of breadwinners, necessity created through misfortune, affliction, neglect or inability upon the part of husbands and fathers to provide them with the physical comforts and requirements of life.

"I think," said Helen Gould quietly, "and I am expressing as well the convictions of my father, for we were thorough in consonance upon this subject, that it is unreasonable and unjust that women should not be endowed with the full rights of a citizen, which include the ballot. When women in so many and widely differing spheres of life and labor are giving such remarkable evidences of mind, skill and ability, how can their claims to consideration be so disregarded that they are deprived of the legal recognition that is denied only to prisoners, traitors, idiots, Chinamen or Indians among men?"

"But what effect would it have upon woman to be accorded a right at the polls?" was inquired.

"The tendency would be," she answered warmly, "to dignify and elevate her. It would broaden her intelligence and increase her sense of responsibility. There is no reason why an understanding of politics should make a woman masculine in her manners or conduct. No mother is less devoted because she knows Latin and Greek. Children are more carefully guarded against possible ills, since women understand sanitation and hygienic law. Every housewife employs care and watchfulness to see that her embroidery with a sense of security. No amount of cultivation and activity need make her less womanly. Why should an understanding of the policies of government work a greater change, than an intelligent comprehension of various other subjects?"

It was remarked that so few women had any knowledge of politics, whereupon Miss Gould resumed half meditatively:

"If women are accorded rights that will create direct personal interest in political measures, more of them will study the subject and prepare themselves to form opinions and take an active part. The majority of women have infinitely more leisure than men, and that affords them opportunity to give the topic and all its details much closer attention. There is a very large number of women who can—in fact, I think

most women can—take some time from their domestic duties to give to so important a subject. Therefore, with this greater leisure, they ought in a very short time to be far better equipped to deal with political questions than their fathers and husbands."

"But you would not like anything to take women out of their home life, would you?"

"I don't like anything that takes men out of their home life," was the answer. "But there is no reason why the routine of the home circle should be disturbed by either man or woman giving a little time to the consideration of politics. There are not many subjects that are more important to them than their interests and obligations as citizens."

"What effect would it have upon politics to grant women suffrage?" Miss Gould was asked.

"In my opinion," she replied, "there would undoubtedly be less corruption; the effect would tend to a general purification. Unquestionably the influence of educated, right minded, thinking women could not fail to be of general benefit."

"But all women are not educated and right minded," was commented.

"Educational qualifications are not demanded of men as they should be," she answered. "The lack of this throws the balance on the side of ignorance unfortunately, anyway. Still I think women have high standards of morality and try to adhere to correct principles generally. Then it is certainly the custom in this country to afford the daughters of a family the best facilities possible for cultivation; follow this with the greater leisure at their command generally, and I do not see but that the enfranchisement of women will create a large, intelligent class of voters to counteract the mischief that can be wrought by the ignorant, corrupt, foreign wreckage of humanity that washes up for registration annually, men who have no interest in our institutions nor patriotic pride in our country's advancement."

"You are fond of America," said the writer.

"I love my country," she answered. "All my dearest associations are centered here. Here are all my ties, my family, my friends, my home. I am glad that I am an American, rejoice that I live in this glorious land, which, though it has not yet afforded its daughters full legal recognition, yields us such



HELEN GOULD.

premiacy in so many other directions. There is no other country where women are treated with so much deference and chivalry by men as in the United States, or where they reign in woman's kingdom with such undisputed authority."

"How long were you abroad, and are you not anxious to go again?" Miss Gould was asked.

"We spent five months in travel in Europe and the east. The degraded condition of women in heathen countries impressed me most painfully, and I felt grateful that I lived in a land in which my sex was afforded so many rights and privileges. The recognition, a recognition constantly increasing, of women is entirely due to Christianity, I think. Yes, I hope to go abroad some time, and maybe pay a longer visit, but I should not make a very protracted stay. I am glad to see so many Americans go abroad every year, gladder still to see them return, content and pleased to be back in their native country. I think it is a pity, though, that so many spend so much money abroad."

"Sometimes they buy themselves husbands and titles," was ventured, wondering as to the point of view from which the richest girl in America would view this subject.

"How absurd it is for a girl of American training and education to desire to marry a titled foreigner!" she replied. "Of course," she continued, "if such a marriage is based upon motives of affection purely and solely, it does not matter if the husband is a foreigner of title or not."

Miss Gould broke off abruptly, and with a quiet laugh exclaimed, "Oh! there, I am talking too much. What a very great deal I have been saying! Perhaps though, it was proper I should express myself regarding my sex in a political connection. I hope it has not sounded self-opinionated or assertive."

There is no young woman in the land whose fortune renders her so conspicuous as the modest, retiring girl, regarding whom curious interest is so alive, and who so carefully screens herself and her movements from public notice. Ask her concerning her labors in charitable and philanthropic fields, and she will answer, "I am credited with much I do not do." Question her regarding her personal tastes, pastimes and pursuits, and her smiling reply will be, "What does it matter what they are?"

ADA CRISP.

For over 25 years, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

THROW IT AWAY.

There's no longer any need of wearing clumsy, chafing trusses, which give only partial relief at best, never cure, but often inflict great injury, inducing inflammation, strangulation and death.

HERNIA (Breach), no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and permanently cured without the knife and without pain. Another

Triumph in Conservative Surgery is the cure of

TUMORS. Ovarian, Fibroid and large, fleshy varieties, without the peril of cutting.

PILE TUMORS, however large, discharges of lower bowel, promptly cured without pain or resort to knife.

STONE in the bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, and washed out, thus avoiding cutting.

STRICTURE of urinary passage is cut, and also removed without cutting. Abundant Refund given in all cases, on above diseases, sent sealed, in plain envelope, 10 cts. (stamp). WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE ATTRACTIONS.

Joseph Jefferson will come to the Boston theatre on Monday, January 8, and give performances of "Rip Van Winkle" for the play would be supererogatory, for the first is so universally esteemed and the last so generally admired, that no words could do them the deserved popularity.

Praise for the player of commendation for the play would be supererogatory, for the first is so universally esteemed and the last so generally admired, that no words could do them the deserved popularity. Praise for the player of commendation for the play would be supererogatory, for the first is so universally esteemed and the last so generally admired, that no words could do them the deserved popularity.

The Dazzler.

That Lowell has developed plenty of talent for the stage is pretty well known, but it has seldom been so happily proven as at the opera house Saturday, when a company of Cosgrove & French's Comedians were seen in "The Dazzler." The play was a very sweet and acting graceful, familiar to Lowell audiences, but it is safe to say that no more satisfactory performance of it have ever been given than those of Saturday. Several of the principals were home people. First to be mentioned is Miss Rogers, who gave an exceedingly sprightly characterization of "Kitty Starlight." Her singing was very sweet and acting graceful. Next to be mentioned is Miss Marion McAlvin, who was equally satisfactory as "Julianne," and her singing, especially of the lullaby, was a delightful feature. Messrs. Bert Rodell and D. J. Mack completed the Lowell quartette very effectively. Phil Ott resembled his brother in manner. Wm. Mason and Bobby Robinson were funny, and the Leslie Sisters danced well. The whole performance was given with a fine snap. There were flowers galore, and among other offerings was a huge floral star to Miss Rogers, the work of Sheppard & Son.

WORLD'S FAIR LECTURE.

The world's fair lecture by Col. C. H. French in the opera house last evening was one of great interest, illustrated by a large number of views, but there was not a large audience. Col. French only told about the fair, but of the growth of the city of Chicago and something of the life of Columbus. The exposition was shown from every point of view.

A strong variety bill presented by Cosgrove & French's vaudeville will be the attraction at the opera house all this week. Mr. Cosgrove has himself selected all the artists and a first class and well balanced company has been secured, which will give a refined and pleasing entertainment. Probably a better company of the kind was never selected. Low prices will prevail.

THE BLOU.

There is every indication that the Bijou will do the biggest business this week since it was opened, for the Marie Sanger burlesque and vaudeville company playing there is the strongest organization of its kind on the road. The company, numbering 38 people, is composed of handsome and shapely women, fine dancers, good singers and clever specialty artists. In addition to the burlesque, "Princess Pearl," and the extravaganza, "Joan of Arc," there will be a strong variety bill. Incidental to the first-named play there will be the dancing specialty of Mlle. Tocco and the great dances of the five Fin-Fans.

MUSIC HALL.

At this theatre the bill for the week will be the comedy drama, "For a Life," with new scenery and startling effects. The entire strength of the regular stock company will be given in the cast, which includes Miss Tucker as "Ella," the flower girl, Mr. Thomas as "Leopold," and Mr. Watson in one of his negro characterizations.

DARTMOUTH GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

On Friday evening, January 12, the Dartmouth Glee and Banjo club will give a concert in Old Fellows' hall on Middle street. Mr. C. D. Barrows of Lowell is the leader, and his many friends in this city should take this opportunity to hear an excellent concert. Particulars will be given later.

No Time to Be Lost.



Mr. O'Poole—Oh want an insurance policy on me wife, and be a little quick about it too. The doctor says she might die at any time.—Truth.

In Torment.

Surely if there are unhappy sufferers on earth upon whom the angels look down in pity it is people afflicted with the Bitters. They are in torment the year round with little or no respite. Now, there is no evidence to which publicity has been given in behalf of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters more concurrent and convincing than that in behalf of its efficacy in incipient rheumatism. And since rheumatism and rheumatic and simple gout are among the most obstinate complaints to which this admirable remedy is adapted, and since they all have a fatal tendency to attack the vital organs, the afflicted are urged to take the Bitters when they manifest themselves, must be apparent. Efficacious, and most signally so, are the Bitters, too, in malarial diseases, kidney and bladder troubles, constipation, dyspepsia, liver complaint and nervous ailments.

CARLISLE'S ENGLISH.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ISSUED A MODEL REPORT.

Secretary Gresham's Double—Our Great Navy—Secretary Herbert the Right Man For the Place—Grand Army Uniforms While on Duty—General Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. —[Special.]—There is a new watchman at the capitol. He came on duty one day last week and was stationed at the door of the disbursing clerk's office. This is an important post, for it is here that senators go to draw money, and in their careless way, confident of the security of the capitol, they walk out there with rolls of bills in their hands, thus offering a fine opportunity for the operations of sneak thieves. It is the duty of this watchman to guard senators from such intrusion, and also to see that no suspicious characters enter the disbursing office, which is a miniature bank and often has large sums of currency on hand.

The new watchman has created quite a sensation—not, however, on account of his method of discharging his duties, for there he is admirably quiet and unobtrusive. He attracts a great deal of attention because of his striking resemblance to Secretary Gresham. He is Gresham's double. A few days ago Senator Turpie, whose eyesight is not as strong as it was some years ago, turned suddenly while going out of the door of the senatorial bank, extended his hand to the watchman and exclaimed: "Why, how are you, Mr. Secretary?" Many other senators have made the same mistake, though the most of them have caught themselves in time to avoid addressing the solemn watchman by a title to which he has never aspired, being undecided by the gay uniform which the guardian of the cashroom wears.

Gold Braid Trimmings.

During the present session of congress all the capitol policemen—and there are about 60 of them—have come out in bright uniforms of dark blue cloth, with gold braid trimmings, caps and pretty leather hangings for their clubs. This is a decided innovation, and one that has been unfavorably commented on. The watchmen themselves do not like it. Nearly all of these capitol policemen are old soldiers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Till this year the Grand Army uniform was worn by these men, and it was becoming, simple and dignified. It was a genuine pleasure to see the men guarding the national statehouse attired in that uniform which spoke of past services to their country. But some one high in authority evidently was not satisfied with this simple American outfit and chose to imitate the custom which obtains in Europe, where every petty official, governmental or corporate, is decked out in a uniform with gold braid trimmings.

Secretary Carlisle has been showered with compliments on the manner in which he prepared his annual report. What would be too much to expect every one to be pleased with all the recommendations which it contains, as a piece of literary work it is held to be of exceptional merit. Nothing could be more clear or concise, more simple or elegant, than the manner in which the secretary expressed himself in his report. He is one of the few public men who are able to make a government report shine with all the luster of genuine literature, without any straining after effect or the employment of methods which would be unseemly in a document of that character. This is because Mr. Carlisle is a rare master of the English language. Pure and unadorned, his English flows from his pen as naturally as the ink with which it is charged.

This rare gift was first discovered while Mr. Carlisle was speaker of the house. His decisions there, rendered for the most part without any sort of preparation, were models of purity and style. Rarely or never did he find it necessary to edit the official reporter's transcript of his remarks. Few men in the world can do this. Even in the ordinary phrases which a presiding officer must use Mr. Carlisle was perfect. There never was any stumbling over tenses, any involved sentences or faulty construction that needed straining out in the record while he occupied the speaker's chair.

A Navy at Last.

Much gratification is felt in all circles here over the steady progress that is being made with the United States Navy. At last this country has a navy worthy the name, and it is growing better every day. While the navies of other nations are degenerating through faulty plans or bad management, this being particularly true of Great Britain, ours appears to be marching on, without any more serious errors of construction than are found in details and easily corrected. Just at this time, when so many foreign complications are engaging the attention of our government, nothing could be more timely than a union of the leading men of all parties, Republicans as well as Democrats taking pride in it. The navy has no better friend than Mr. Boutwell of Maine, who was chairman of the naval committee of the house in the last Republican congress, and no better friend than Mr. Cummings, who is chairman of the committee at this time.

A Fortunate Selection.

President Cleveland evidently made no mistake in his selection of a secretary of the navy. His selection of Mr. Whitney for this important post in the first administration was a happy stroke, for Mr. Whitney applied to the department rare executive ability and broad ideas. He was largely instrumental in pressing to the front the policy of navy building which has been pursued this year. His successor, Secretary Tracy, was by long odds the strongest man in the Harrison cabinet and one of the ablest.

Now Mr. Cleveland has done equally well in selecting Mr. Herbert. He was criticised for putting a southern man at the head of this department, but this criticism has not been heard of since General Herbert took charge. He brought to the department a familiarity with the work which was obtained through long service on the navy, and the house for several years as chairman thereof. Under his charge the department is running as smoothly as a clock, and many of the old jealousies between the line and the staff have been exterminated by his good management. Veteran naval officers say that the affairs of the department were never more skillfully handled than they are at the present time.

It is computed that the death rate of the world is 67 minutes and the birth rate 70 a minute, and this seemingly light percentage of gain is sufficient to give a net increase of population each year of almost 1,200,000 souls.

Take Beecham's Pills.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

It is very difficult

to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk.

No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force.

Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Borne, N. Y. All druggists.

TRADE MARK

PILS

CURE

A Guaranteed cure for Piles, whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. \$1 a box, 6 boxes for \$5; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the \$5 paid if not cured. Guarantee issued by ELLIOTT & CO., Druggists, Sole Agents, Lowell, Mass. Samples free.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed, cleanses the skin, relieves itching, soothes the throat, and cures all skin diseases.

CATARRH

It will cure Hay Fever

A particle is applied into each nostril and is effective. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail, ELLY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TANSY PILLS!

DR. CATON'S RELIABLE COMPOUND FOR LADIES: Are Safe, Prompt, Effective. The original and only genuine Women's Salvation.

Sent direct, 87 cents. Advice free. CATON'S SPECIFIC CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists, grocers and Gen. C. Goodwin & Co., 36 Hanover street, Boston.

Booklets, Art Goods, CALENDARS.

The most artistic collection to be seen in the city, and just the thing for the holidays.

—AT—

W. H. SPALDING & CO.,

223 Central Street, 14 Jackson Street.

Wholesale and Retail.

A Martyr to Economy

Is a man who runs coal stoves, and freezes all winter, to save the comparatively small first cost of a good heater. Take the hint and talk with

D. H. WILSON & CO.,

Coppersmiths and Plumbers, 64 Dutton Street.

A Bad Cough,

Then THROAT Trouble,

Then LUNG Trouble,

Then Consumption,

Then Death!!

TAKE MOORS' COUGH

BALSAM AT ONCE.

MOORS' PHARMACY,

Gorham, cor. Appleton Streets.

Opposite New Post Office.

BUT—

THE COURIER JOB OFFICE is prepared to execute printing of all kinds in ink at the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

Railroads.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. OLD COLONY SYSTEM.

On and after Jan. 1, 1894, trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows: For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations at 6.45 a. m., 1.10, 4.50 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. For Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the West, also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 4.50 p. m. train connects with Fall River Line steamers for New York, the South and West. Specials for Cheimacoed at 8.20 and 9.20 p. m. (Saturdays at 10 p. m.) Returns at 5.30 and 7.15 a. m., 9.47 and 9.48 p. m. (Saturdays at 10.15.) For South Chelmsford at 8.30 p. m. Returns at 7.10 a. m. and 6.42 p. m.

BUDDAYS—For South Framingham and way stations, 7 a. m. Returns at 7.10 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt.

A. C. KENNEL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

A. C. McALPINE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

GEO. W. MILLER, Local Agent.

Ticket Office at the Middlesex Street Station.

Boston and Maine.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

SEPT. 24, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE CENTRAL STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.10, 9.35, 10.55 a. m.; 12.20, 12.45, 3.30, 4.10, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.30 p. m.

For Lawrence, at 8.30, 9.55, 10.55 a. m.; 12.20, 1.45, 3.30, 4.05, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.30 p. m.

For Haverhill, at 8.30, 9.55 a. m.; 12.20, 1.45, 3.30, 4.05, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.30 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, at 12.20, 5.00 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, at 12.20, 5.00, 6.15 p. m.

For Keeler and Dover, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.20, 1.30, 5.00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, at 8.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

For Somersworth, Salmon Falls, Saco and Portland, at 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 1.50, 6.15 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Waterville, Skowhegan, Rockland and Farmington, at 8.30 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, at 8.30 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

For Seaside and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 1 p. m.

For Mt. Desert, Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.00 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

On and after Nov. 19, 1893, trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.10, 9.35, 10.55 a. m.; 12.20, 1.45, 3.30, 4.10, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.30 p. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.10, 9.35, 10.55 a. m.; 12.20, 1.45, 3.30, 4.10, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.30 p. m.

For Lawrence, at 8.30, 9.55, 10.55 a. m.; 12.20, 1.45, 3.30, 4.05, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.30 p. m.

For Haverhill, at 8.30, 9.55 a. m.; 12.20, 1.45, 3.30, 4.05, 4.35, 5.15, 5.45, 6.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.20 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.55, 7.30 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, at 12.20, 5.00 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, at 12.20, 5.00, 6.15 p. m.

For Keeler and Dover, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.20, 1.30, 5.00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, at 8.30 a. m., 1.30 p. m.

For Somersworth, Salmon Falls, Saco and Portland, at 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 1.50, 6.15 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Waterville, Skowhegan, Rockland and Farmington, at 8.30 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, at 8.30 a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF
His Honor John J. Pickman,
Mayor of Lowell.

To the Two Branches of the City Council,
Monday, Jan. 1, 1894.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

The best form of government by the people is that exemplified by the town meeting. The combined judgment, conscience and intelligence of many men having common interests in the consideration and determination of public measures, and dealing with them directly, is better than that of one man, or a body of men, acting in a representative capacity. Unfortunately, the conditions incident to a large population in a community make it difficult to administer its affairs by means of town meeting methods. Agents and instrumentalities must be employed to do the work necessary to be done, and there is the difficulty of controlling the American people today in the government of cities. When the people themselves cease directly to govern, and transfer that power to others of their number, it is a step removed from the source of power, and the danger to good government, by reason of selfish and irresponsible action, begins. Men elected to public office are sometimes unamiable to the servants of the people, and not unfrequently yield to the temptation to make use of their position and the public funds for the advancement of private interests, and not for the public advantage.

Legislative action is too frequently sought for in aid of enterprises begotten wholly of selfish interests and intrigues, and constant watchfulness and discrimination are necessary to distinguish between measures of public benefit and projects calculated to help the few at the expense of the many.

What will ensure good municipal government?

First, it is certain that the nomination and election of honest and intelligent men to administer municipal affairs is essential to secure the end desired.

Secondly, a manifestation and expression of interest, watchfulness and concern by the people in the management of the government, and the effect of a moral tonic.

Thirdly, by a concentration of power, with accompanying responsibility, in the hands of the various departments, and ultimately in the chief executive of the city. Responsibility without power is an injustice, and divided responsibility is ineffective in the ratio of divisibility. In the case of government by agents or representatives, I am of the view expressed last year in my address to the city council, that the current expenses of the city should be paid from the tax levy to the extent it is possible to do so; but my experience of last year has convinced me of the necessity, as well as of supplementing the commendable system of the city as it is important; that the committees of the city council live within their appropriations, otherwise the "pay-as-you-go" policy may result in the increase of the city debt, and the consequent extravagance in the expenditure of the amounts appropriated.

The chief items of expenditure are labor and material; and the item of labor is the most important. In some of the departments the employment of labor is proportionate to the amount of the appropriation, and at times disproportionate to the legitimate needs of the city in this respect. The practical thoughts I wish to emphasize in leaving this branch of my subject are few and easily understood. Employ more men in the conduct of the city's affairs. Pay the current expenses from the tax levy to the extent the law will admit, but live within the appropriation when made, and get a competent and efficient force for the money expended. Give careful examination to every measure that comes before the city council, guarding against parsimony on the one hand, and extravagance on the other, but mindful of the needs of the future as well as the present.

I will first invite your attention to the financial condition of the city from a statement furnished to me by the auditor:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.
Cash in treasury, Jan. 1, 1893, \$312,438.42.
Amount received during the year 1893, 2,663,588.95.
Making a total of \$2,976,027.37.
Amount paid from the treasury during the year 1893, 2,930,451.28.
Cash in the treasury, Dec. 31, 1893, \$45,576.09.

CITY DEBT.
Amount of ordinary debt, Jan. 1, 1893, \$1,069,300.00.
Amount borrowed during the year 1893, 274,900.00.
Total, \$1,344,200.00.
Amount paid during the year 1893, 156,800.00.
Total ordinary city debt, Dec. 31, 1893, \$1,187,400.00.

Amount of the debt of the city on account of water works, Dec. 31, 1893, \$1,279,000.00.
Amount borrowed during the year 1893, 100,000.00.
Total, \$1,379,000.00.
Amount paid during the year 1893, 116,000.00.
Total debt of the city on account of water works, Dec. 31, 1893, \$1,263,000.00.

Total debt of the city, Dec. 31, 1893, \$2,450,400.00.
Total debt of the city, Dec. 31, 1893, \$2,450,400.00.

Ordinary city debt, Dec. 31, 1893, \$1,187,400.00.
Amount of the several sinking funds for the payment of the same, Dec. 31, 1893, \$45,066.11.

Net ordinary city debt, Dec. 31, 1893, \$1,142,333.89.
Debt of the city on account of water works, Dec. 31, 1893, \$1,263,000.00.
Amount of the several sinking funds for the payment of the same, Dec. 31, 1893, 167,067.79.

Net debt of the city on account of water works, Dec. 31, 1893, \$1,095,932.30.
Total net debt of the city, Dec. 31, 1893, \$2,238,266.19.

Total net debt of the city, Dec. 31, 1892, \$2,864,516.17.
Increase in the net debt of the city during the year 1893, \$633,250.02.

LOANS.
The following loans have been made during the year 1893:

For Boston, \$35,000.00.
For Lowell, \$9,000.00.
Sewers and Drains, \$10,000.00.
Watering Streets, \$40,000.00.
Centralville Main Sewer, \$40,000.00.
Schools, \$25,000.00.
Central House, \$25,000.00.
High School Building, \$25,000.00.
Addition to Butler School, \$25,000.00.
Roads and Bridges, \$16,000.00.
Police, \$18,000.00.
Fire Department, \$18,000.00.
Commodities, \$1,000.00.
Lighting, \$8,000.00.
Health, \$17,000.00.
Removal of railroad in Moody Street, \$10,000.00.
City debt (water loans), \$474,000.00.

Last year was exceptional in the history of the city with respect to the number and character of the public buildings that were completed, dedicated, and utilized for public purposes. The first in time during the year was the Moody school building, which was dedicated with appropriate exercises on the twelfth day of April. Memorial building was dedicated on the third day of June; the new city hall was dedicated on the fourteenth day

of October, and a new high school building on the first day of December. It is a remarkable record for one year, and is illustrative of the growth, public spirit, and the prosperity of the city. I have grouped the new buildings under one head, for the purpose, in part, of giving a compact statement of the expenditures incurred in the erection of these buildings.

CITY LIBRARY.
Moody School Building, \$81,774.33.
Various agencies employed, \$10,202.31.
City Hall, \$71,200.00.
High School, \$190,276.00.

In the month of June the library and reading room were opened to the public at their new quarters in the Memorial building, and, with increased accommodations and admirable facilities for the growth and development of the library and reading room, the increase of patronage has been so large as to necessitate the opening and furnishing of a new room to supply the growing demands for space. A large number of photographs of places of historic interest in Europe have been hung on the walls, and plaster busts and statues artistically arranged in the reading room—a step in the direction of art culture in Lowell that has long been needed.

The accession of books to the library since it was first made public in October, 1883, is as follows:

1883, 1,650 1889, 2,818
1884, 1,341 1890, 2,030
1885, 3,009 1891, 2,974
1886, 1,647 1892, 2,240
1887, 1,647 1893, 2,240

The circulation of books for the year 1893 was 126,215. The expenditure on account of the library and reading-room during the year was \$221.25.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The schools of Lowell were never in better condition than they are today. Under the wise and energetic supervision of the superintendent, modern methods of instruction have been introduced, and various agencies employed to awaken interest in educational matters in the city. The teachers, as a rule, are enthusiastic, as shown by their frequent meetings, conferences, and the results are not otherwise than beneficial. The success attendant upon the introduction into the public schools of the city is unquestionable. Kindergarten schools were established last year in Centralville, at the training school, and at the Moody school.

Annual training school has been established within a few months at the old city hall, and the progress of the experiment in this city will be watched with the deepest interest.

The excellent condition of every grade in the school system, and the receipt of the hearty support and favoring care of the school board.

I commend to your personal report of the superintendent for more exact information of the condition and needs of the schools. The amount expended in this department is very large, but it is cheerfully paid by the tax-payers, if it is shown that the schools maintain their high standard of excellence. The strength and perpetuity of the public depends largely upon the intelligence of the people, and the extended character of the intelligence is to be measured by the efficiency of the public schools. During the year two school houses have been completed, and the new in the Moody school building and the new high school building. This year the Centralville street school will be finished, and the extension to the Butler school building.

The total expenditures for schools for the past year were \$226,015, and for school-houses \$181,380.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The fears entertained of a visitation to the city of cholera or typhoid fever were, happily, not founded. Indeed, the city was unusually free from pestilence or unusual fatality from disease during the year. I believe the board of health has been vigilant in guarding against the advent or spread of disease, and is equipped and provided with agencies to prevent or check epidemics in our midst. It is a valuable service, and a large amount of money is expended by this department, and there would be no excuse for failure to meet the needs of the public in case of exigency.

The city is endeavoring to secure a purer source of water supply than is afforded by the Merrimack river, by the use of driven wells, and, if successful in its attempt, it will materially reduce the present expense of water. The disposal of swill, garbage, and other waste products is not wholly a solved problem as yet by the crematory. A considerable proportion of the waste products of the city by reason of the lack of facilities cannot be disposed of by combustion, and it is one of the vexing questions for the future how to dispose of all the waste products of the city in the least expensive and with the least annoyance to the citizens. I am very clear in my view that swill should not be made a subject of merchandise, with the risk of its being fed to cattle, nor should it be deposited on dumps. It is not improbable that in the near future some means will be discovered to utilize these waste products without occasioning nuisance or injury to public health. As it is, the crematory is doing a great deal to lessen the evils consequent existing prior to its introduction. Two inspectors were appointed last year, having passed the examination required by the rules of the civil service. Their duties are to make a thorough and systematic examination of tenement houses in the city, and to tabulate their reports for office use.

The expenditures in this department for the past year were \$49,226.54.

MILK INSPECTOR.

The city is fortunate in having in its service as inspector of meat and provisions a gentleman who combines zeal with knowledge in the discharge of his duties. The duties of the office are no longer performed in a perfunctory manner, but with scientific skill and accuracy, being the nature of the work incident to the position. About 1238 samples of milk have been chemically analyzed by this official the past year, and about 35 samples of water have been analyzed.

STREETS.

Last year was an unusually active one in the department of streets, due in part to extraordinary causes. There were unusually early falls of snow in the winter, and the city did its full share toward making the roads and ways passable, which entailed the employment of an unusually large number of men. Later in the year the depressed condition of business resulted in a large increase of the unemployed, and contributed to increase materially the ordinary quota of men in the employment of the city in this respect. Chelmsford street was paved last year; also Lakeview avenue. Labor constitutes the chief item of expense, and the sum expended therefor is almost wholly absorbed in the expense of accepting gratification and the pleasure of the committee on streets. The amount expended for paving last year was \$35,367.27.

It is a large undertaking to keep the streets and ways in repair, and to do the work necessary to be done in the street department, but there is a temptation to extravagance in the expenditure of money therefor, which should be resisted, and, above all, a fair equivalent should be received for every dollar spent. There should be a weekly or fortnightly record and inspection of every street, way, and bridge in the city, and a zealous effort made to have all the streets in the city kept in good average condition at all seasons of the year. The city should not be burdened with the expense of accepting gratification and putting them in condition for travel. Prior to acceptance they should be graded and put in proper condition by the owner of the fee. The expenditures in this department during the year were \$132,647.80.

WATERING STREETS.

The streets of the city are now watered by the street department. An assess-

ment is levied upon the estates abutting on the street, or part of a street, so watered. The city owns and makes use of, 17 watering carts, and waters about 25 miles of street; an increase of 4 1/2 miles over last year.

The sum of \$17,380.98 was expended the past year.

BRIDGES.

The city council has authorized the rebuilding of the bridge on East Merrimack street over Concord river, and work will probably be started upon it early next spring.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

A very large amount of sewer construction was done last year, and a very large sum was expended therefor, as appears by the statement hereinafter made. It is money well spent, provided care be exercised in the location of new sewers, with respect to the urgency of needs and the number of persons to be benefited by the construction. Brick sewers were built, or are now in process of construction, in Centralville, Chelmsford street, and Foster street. The sewer on Centralville street, the Chelmsford street sewer has been impeded and the expense enhanced by reason of ledge formations encountered in the progress of the work. This sewer when completed will drain the city farm buildings, and remove a possible cause of pollution to the new source of water supply.

The board of health has called the attention of the city council, in an elaborate report and accompanying plans, to the danger to public health arising from the present condition of Hale's brook, and recommends speedy action to be taken to prevent the same. I recommend that a committee of the city council be appointed to consider the subject matter of the report, with the view to appropriate action by the city council.

I again call your attention to the defective condition of an old stone drain running from the Boston and Lowell railroad through the South Common, and across Charles and Central streets to Tyler street; this old drain should be discontinued, and all the sewer connections removed from it. The sewers should be flushed and cleaned out, to prevent the danger of disease and aid in its dissemination.

The amount expended on sewers and drains last year was \$108,470.39.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department maintains its high rank in point of efficiency and equipment. The city has been fortunate during the year in escaping any large fires. The roll of the department consists of a chief engineer, 10 fire engines, 11 hose carts, 74 permanent men, and 101 call men. The department has 60 horses under its control and 13 fire houses in use. The apparatus and appliances consist of 6 steam engines, 11 hose carts, 10 fire engines, 1 protective wagon, and 22,000 feet of hose. A water tower was purchased by the committee on fire department of 1893 and is now housed in the High street engine house, but the accommodations are not sufficient for permanent retention in the place where it is now kept.

The amount expended for this department last year was \$141,818.35.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The work done by the water works department the past year was large in amount, and of the highest character. It is claimed to be the highest in the history of the water works. The interest of the public at large with respect to the work of 1893 has been centered on the driven well work, and the result has been to inform you as to the progress thus far made in the effort to obtain a new supply of water, both as to present results and future possibilities.

You will recall the fact that at the present time, and following experimental work in the year 1892, the city of Lowell made a contract with the Cook Well company of St. Louis, whereby the company agreed to furnish the city of Lowell with a daily supply of ground water equal to 5,000,000 gallons, for the performance of which work and after specified tests the city contracted to pay the company \$24,000. During the past year the Cook company entered upon its work; a system has been constructed in the valley of the Merrimack river, and the connection with pumps and distributing pipes provided by the water works. The pumps were started on the 10th of September, and have been at work without cessation since. The yield has been very satisfactory, in round numbers, 2,000,000 gallons of water, or about one-third of the ordinary daily consumption. The discrepancy is a disappointment to the company, but the manager of the company is apparently none the less sanguine as to the final result. Additional wells have been sunk, and these will be added to the system as soon as they will permit. If the new wells shall prove insufficient still more will be added.

The nature of the water as pumped is watched from day to day, and has proved to be of superior quality. The Cook Well company has received to date \$6,032.59. The water board is disappointed in the measure of success, inasmuch as the close of 1893 failed to bring the water to what was promised—5,000,000 gallons daily, but the mixing of the new water with the old has been helpful, and still further improvement has come to the general supply as the result of extra extraction on the part of Superintendent Thomas in the matter of scouring the waterway from river to pump wells, keeping the filter gallery and filter in the best condition, and frequent blowing off of the mains.

I hope the water works officials will continue to make the best use of their power, and I am sure they will be commended in any reasonable outlay of money therefor.

During the past year, by act of city council, recommissioned by the water board, a ten per cent. discount has been made on all bills paid the city for use of water. A still further and important reduction has been made to the users of water through meters, making the metered water rates of the city as low, probably as those of any other city in the country that pumps its water by steam power.

For the details of earnings, expenditures on account of both water works and driven wells, I refer you to the report of the water board, which will soon be published.

The water works balance commencing the new year is \$20,158.79. The expenditures for the year were \$1,301.86.

LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.

A new contract was made with the Lowell Electric Light company last year, which went into effect August 1st, and continues in force for five years from that date. By its terms arc lights are furnished at 35 cents per light per night for one year from date, and thereafter at the rate of 35 cents per light per night for the remainder of the term. Provision is also made for an ascertainment of the amount of light that is to be furnished, and for rebates in case of a failure to furnish the amount of lighting contracted for. It is wise to be generous in providing electric lighting, but a word of caution is necessary to check a disposition to prodigality in granting the numerous requests made for additional electric lights; it should be borne in mind that at the present rates each electric light costs the city \$131.40 a year. One hundred and nineteen electric lights have been added this year, about one-half of which are in actual operation.

At present there are 336 electric lights in use, 321 gas lights, 512 gasoline lights. Each electric light costs per year \$131.40, each gas light costs \$20.35, each gasoline light \$19.80.

A statute of the commonwealth requires the appointment or election of an inspector or supervisor of wires by the cities of the state. An effort was made to comply with the law last year, but the ordinance providing therefor failed to pass. Notwithstanding the fact that the city has the services of an official inspector or supervisor of wires, an effort was made during the year to regulate and improve the condition of the wires and poles in

the city. The chief engineer of the fire department has detailed a member of the department familiar with electrical service, to ascertain the whereabouts of dead wires, and to cause them to be removed; also to inspect the poles and supports, and cause the straining of wires, and to report thereon, and to cause defects therein to be remedied to the extent possible to do under the existing conditions. As a rule the companies owning or making use of wires have cooperated with me in my efforts to improve the condition of the wires and poles of the city, but much more remains to be done.

It is a word of caution to be borne in mind that the number of dead wires removed was 140.

The expense of this department last year was \$69,035.45.

POLICE.

The police department is in good condition with respect to discipline and efficiency. Freedom from political control is an essential feature in this department. To secure the best results, and the chief of the department should be allowed a wide range in the recommendation and selection of his subordinates, and should be held strictly to a strict responsibility for the efficiency of the department under his charge. The protection of life and person, preservation of property, and the observance of the laws are the duties of the police department, and honesty, zeal, and intelligence should characterize the performance of the duties of the members of this department.

The police force numbers 93 men, made up of a chief, two deputies, three sergeants, five inspectors, two keepers, three court officers, 68 patrolmen and 9 reserve men.

The expenses of this department for the year were \$104,682.35.

LICENSES.

The most difficult and distressing question that confronts the municipalities of this commonwealth is the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. The evil is easily recognized; the remedy is not so easily perceived. The danger is that in the attempt to discover and apply means to check or to prevent existing evils in the granting of licenses, other evils almost as great may be brought into being. I am not fully prepared, therefore, to recommend the appointment of a commission to grant licenses, or to recommend to the legislature the limitation of the number of licenses that may be granted by towns and cities be removed. The appointment of a commission would go far to lessen, and perhaps to remove, the existing evils. The obvious intent and meaning of the law relative to the granting of licenses is, that liquor should be sold only in connection with some bona-fide business, and that the sale of liquor should be for the benefit of the community, and not for the private gain of the individual.

The licensing board to be composed of men of public spirit, possessed of good taste and integrity, to consider and determine upon a scheme for the care and supervision of the recreation grounds of the city, and to be in charge of the city's parks and playgrounds, and to be in charge of the city's parks and playgrounds, and to be in charge of the city's parks and playgrounds.

The number of parks, commons, and park driveways have sufficiently increased in number and extent as to warrant the appointment of a commission, to be composed of men of public spirit, possessed of good taste and integrity, to consider and determine upon a scheme for the care and supervision of the recreation grounds of the city, and to be in charge of the city's parks and playgrounds, and to be in charge of the city's parks and playgrounds.

The expenditure for commons and parks including the cemetery was \$26,483.21.

CEMETERIES.

The increased demand for burial lots in the Edison cemetery made necessary the seizure of a large tract of land, consisting of 130,446 square feet, adjoining the cemetery. A fence has been erected about the lot, and a tool-house and stable will probably be erected this year. Experience has shown the wisdom of giving the control and management of a burial ground to trustees, and in this connection it gives me pleasure to commend the energy and interest manifested by my associates in the discharge of their trust, Messrs. Fred Woodies and Frank B. Dow.

An ordinance was passed last year that makes provision for the receipt, care, and disposition of moneys paid to the treasurer of the city for the care and preservation of burial lots in the Edison cemetery.

The amount expended by this department during the year was \$9,336.23.

STATE AID.

The acts of the year 1890, as supplemented by the Act of Chap. 447 of the year 1891, Chap. 297, require relief to be furnished to indigent soldiers and sailors and their families, by cities and towns under certain conditions. In this city such aid has been furnished to some extent under the direct action of the state, and I recommend that a special appropriation be made for the purpose, and that investigation of applications for aid, and the

disbursements therefor, be made by the secretary of the state aid committee.

The whole amount disbursed by the state aid department during the past year is \$18,884.

PAUPERS.

The increased hospital accommodations at the city farm have been fully tested during the year. There are 500 inmates in the almshouse, dividing the classes as follows: Paupers, 198; chronic insane, 104; workhouse, 139; inmates of the reformatory, 38. The expenditures for the year amount to \$88,965.32. Fire apparatus and appliances at the city farm have been increased and improved during the year. Other projects are under consideration to improve the fire service at this institution.

CHARTER AND ORDINANCES.

Notwithstanding the adverse vote at the recent election upon the acceptance of legislative amendments changing the charter, I am very clear in my own mind that there is a necessity for improvement in the organic law of the city, to conform to the changed conditions since the existing charter was adopted. In our city there seems to exist among the voters a feeling of timidity or ultra conservatism that will have to be overcome before substantial changes can be made in the charter of the city.

VOTING PRECINCTS.

I am gratified to state that my recommendation of last year, that a division of the ward precincts be made, with a view to lessening the number of voters in the larger precincts, has been adopted by the city council, and will go into effect this year. The number of voters in each precinct under the new arrangement will be as follows:

Ward One. Precinct. Votes. Ward Four. Precinct. Votes.

1. 415 2. 639
2. 303 3. 401
3. 407 4. 582
4. 436 5. 186
5. 173 6. 320

Ward Two. Precinct. Votes. Ward Five. Precinct. Votes.

1. 368 2. 420
2. 466 3. 620
3. 364 4. 510
4. 510 5. 390

Ward Three. Precinct. Votes. Ward Six. Precinct. Votes.

1. 553 2. 405
2. 460 3. 362
3. 623 4. 508
4. 484 5. 509

2502 2547

GRADE CROSSINGS.

Proceedings are pending in court for the abolition of certain grade crossings in this city, and action will soon be taken thereon.

CONCLUSION.

Lowell is no longer a town or a small city; its growth and population and smallness of area give it a rank as a large municipality, and its affairs should be administered with foresight, and a wise regard of its present needs and its prospective development. The wise business manager should be his business measures and appliances to meet the requirements incident to an increase of trade. I counsel enlightened liberality in your consideration of the needs of the city, and I am equally desirous to caution you against the expenditures by loan or appropriation that savor of extravagance and forgetfulness of the debt limit of the city. Every measure should be carefully considered, and action upon it be determined by the measure of public benefit derivable from its passage, the urgency of it in that behalf as compared with other pending measures, the proportion of expense to benefit, and the condition of the city's finances. There is to be a tomorrow, a next week, and a next year in the city, and the city should be improved in its affairs, and the city should be improved in its affairs, and the city should be improved in its affairs.

From the various walks of life we have been chosen by the people as its servants, to administer the affairs of the city for the present municipal year. Some of us have had recent experience in the service of the city, and all of us are called on, day by day, to exercise judgment in the management of our business affairs. Let us pursue a line of policy that shall be in accord with the best interests of the city, and that shall satisfy our own consciences at the close of our term of service, whatever may be the criticism of others. Let us be faithful.

PAUPERS.

The increased demand for burial lots in the Edison cemetery made necessary the seizure of a large tract of land, consisting of 130,446 square feet, adjoining the cemetery. A fence has been erected about the lot, and a tool-house and stable will probably be erected this year. Experience has shown the wisdom of giving the control and management of a burial ground to trustees, and in this connection it gives me pleasure to commend the energy and interest manifested by my associates in the discharge of their trust, Messrs. Fred Woodies and Frank B. Dow.

An ordinance was passed last year that makes provision for the receipt, care, and disposition of moneys paid to the treasurer of the city for the care and preservation of burial lots in the Edison cemetery.

The amount expended by this department during the year was \$9,336.23.

STATE AID.

The acts of the year 1890, as supplemented by the Act of Chap. 447 of the year 1891, Chap. 297, require relief to be furnished to indigent soldiers and sailors and their families, by cities and towns under certain conditions. In this city such aid has been furnished to some extent under the direct action of the state, and I recommend that a special appropriation be made for the purpose, and that investigation of applications for aid, and the

disbursements therefor, be made by the secretary of the state aid committee.

The whole amount disbursed by the state aid department during the past year is \$18,884.

PAUPERS.

The increased hospital accommodations at the city farm have been fully tested during the year. There are 500 inmates in the almshouse, dividing the classes as follows: Paupers, 198; chronic insane, 104; workhouse, 139; inmates of the reformatory, 38. The expenditures for the year amount to \$88,965.32. Fire apparatus and appliances at the city farm have been increased and improved during the year. Other projects are under consideration to improve the fire service at this institution.

CHARTER AND ORDINANCES.

Notwithstanding the adverse vote at the recent election upon the acceptance of legislative amendments changing the charter, I am very clear in my own mind that there is a necessity for improvement in the organic law of the city, to conform to the changed conditions since the existing charter was adopted. In our city there seems to exist among the voters a feeling of timidity or ultra conservatism that will have to be overcome before substantial changes can be made in the charter of the city.

The Lowell Daily Courier.

MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1894.

1894 January, 1894

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.
New Moon 6 10:07
First Quarter 14 7:09
Full Moon 21 10:11
Third Quarter 28 11:51

Miniature Almanac—This Day.
Sun. 7.15 a.m. 4.23 p.m.
Moon 9.00 a.m. 12.19 p.m.

The Weather.
Snow Storm No. 8.—Snow began to fall about 3 o'clock Saturday, and continued to come in a heavy fashion till the middle of yesterday afternoon, but only a inch or two was yielded. How ever it restored sleighing. Yesterday afternoon and night were clear and today is the best winter variety. Temperature:
Saturday..... 36° 29° 22°
Sunday..... 32° 25° 24°
Monday..... 31° 23° 24°

Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday.—Fair and gradually warmer for tonight and tomorrow; west- erty winds.

TODAY'S INSIDE PAGES.
Page 2—Telegraphic news.
Page 3—Fraternities; telegraphic news.
Page 4—Local news and Washington letters.
Page 5—Mayor Pickman's Inaugural address.

THE CITY.

Woman's Hospital, 37 Kirk street.
New Year's fair cut, 41 Prescott street.
After dinner smoke Old Hundred.
A Curfew cigar in the morning.
Chance for good business at 38 Central street; fine show windows.
Snow shovels of all kinds at C. E. Adams, Stott's block, Middlesex street.
Remember that C. B. Coburn & Co. sell the best wax floor polish for 50 cents a pound.
Hayden, the photographer, Bascom block, gives a fine crayon with each dozen cabinet.
Try a pound of McDonald's twenty cent chocolates, 5 Merrimack street. Wait for cars here.
The Thompson Hardware company wishes its patrons a happy New Year. See advertisement.
Why not come to Mt. Vernon church tomorrow evening and hear Rev. Geo. Kenningott's illustrated lecture on the Hawaiian Islands? Admission, 25 cents. Lecture begins at 7.45.
The Merrimack Clothing Co. open the new year with a reduction in price as they believe will relieve them of their surplus winter stock at short notice. All economical people will be interested in this.

John Moynahan has brought suit through his lawyer, John H. Morris, against the Boston and Maine railroad for \$10,000 because of damages to his property by the relocation of the Moody street tracks.
Mrs. MacDonald, who was to have given the entertainment at the women's branch of the People's club Saturday evening, was unable to do so. In its place a programme was given embracing vocal selections by the choir and readings by Mrs. Belle Harrington Hall.

Closed for Stock Taking.
The Kiteon Machine company are taking an account of stock this week. The power is running and wood workers are all busy, but the iron workers are out. The full force will be at work next Monday.

Police Court, Hadley, J.
Jan. 1.—Fourteen cases of drunkenness were disposed of.
Albert Kettell, Fred McDonough, James Boyle, Herbert P. Smith, Joseph Gallagher and William Lyons, playing cards on the Lord's day, fined \$10 each.
Joseph Guerin, assault, fined \$25.
Bernard Sweeney, larceny, five months to jail.

Obituary.
Henry A. Spaulding of Perham died in that town Saturday, aged 49 years.
Mrs. Martha Austin died at North Chelmsford yesterday, aged 83 years. She was the widow of the late Daniel Austin.
Samuel Jones died at his home in Gilmanville Saturday, aged 15 years and months. Typhoid fever was the immediate cause of the death of the deceased, who was the son of Samuel and Sophia Jones.
Mrs. Elizabeth D. Gardner, widow of George Gardner, for many years auditor of the city, died yesterday at 15 Lombard street, at the age of 68 years. She leaves one daughter, Elsie E. Gardner, a teacher in the public schools, and a sister, Mrs. George F. Scribner. A funeral notice appears elsewhere.

Chester A., infant son of Christopher J. and Lottie Stowell, who were married in a hall in this city three years ago July 4, died recently.
Mrs. Charles G. Sargent died at her home in Grandville last night after a week's illness of pneumonia. She was a native of Westford and was born in 1817. Her husband died in 1876. She leaves two sons and one daughter. The former are members of the firm of C. G. Sargent & Sons and the latter is Mrs. Hattie R. Evans of South Boston.

In Olden Times.
People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE.
J. E. Shanley & Co. commenced this morning their Great Mark Down and Clearance Sale for the Month of January.

Prices in every department will suffer great reductions during this sale. Our entire stock of black and colored dress goods, black silks, cottons, comforters, cloaks, towels, napkins, table linens, corsets, gloves, and fancy goods of every description, will be marked at prices lower than have ever been made on first class dry goods in the city of Lowell. Don't fail to attend this sale if you've anything to buy in the dress goods line during the month.

J. E. SHANLEY & CO.
Old No. 74 Merrimack street, new No. 134.

Busy Milliners.
The popular and prosperous millinery firm of Head & Shaw in Welles block, Merrimack street, is full of business these days. Their line of the trimmed hats and millinery is sought by a large patronage every day. Why? Because the designs are elegant and tasteful, of the latest styles, and finely made. Because their prices are the very lowest. Call and see the bargains.

STREET RAILWAY SERVICE.

Important Schedule Changes in the Interest of Economy.
The midwinter schedule of the Lowell and Suburban street railway went into effect this morning, making a number of radical changes. The cars on the Middlesex street, Pawtucketville—Nesmith street, Broadway—Centralville, Lakeview avenue, Lawrence street, and Corham street lines are now on 20-minute time. The Pawtucket street—High street and the Highland lines are on the same time as they have been, 20 minutes. The 13th street line has been discontinued, it having been found that while the line had a fair patronage it drew from the others and did not pay its way. The Westford street remains at 12 minutes and the Chelmsford street at 15 minutes.
By this arrangement 20 men, all spare hands, are laid off, and five cars. The change is made on the ground of economy and is in effect until April 1. Travel is light just now, and the street railway, though not in need of protection, suffers like every other business from the democratic party's policy.

A DANGEROUS RUN.

A horse Went on the River from North Chelmsford to Lake Falls.
There was a crowd of skaters on the river above the Vesper boat house on Saturday afternoon, and they were treated to a sensation that might easily have been attended with serious results. A runaway horse, attached to a sleigh, took to the river at North Chelmsford and ran on the ice the whole distance to the falls. It might have gone over, had it not fallen down, and the wonder is that it did not break through.

When the cry of "look out" was first given the skaters scurried to right and left, and the majority of them then followed in the wake of the flying animal. As the falls were approached they all looked for a sensational end, but the animal fell. It was taken to land with difficulty.

\$100 Reward. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh, being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The pro-victors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Only a few yards left of those popular doll prints and we will close them out at 5 cents each pattern. They have sold for 10 cents and upward at Christmas time.
A. G. POLLARD & CO.

A specialty of mourning millinery at Head & Shaw's, Welles block.
The Secret.
The Christmas trade at Maker's art store, corner of Merrimack and John streets, was very large. Why? It is easily explained, simply because his goods are the very best, his work of the fine quality for which he is noted, and his prices only one-third of those offered by others for cheaper work. Call and examine the stock of mouldings and pictures and you will be convinced.

A. N. HARMON.
The best evidence that our goods are good, and our prices right, is found in the fact that every one bought them who saw them. We show only high grade pictures and frames, and make fine gold leaf frames to order. The best work, and the very lowest prices at A. N. HARMON'S, 135 Merrimack street, over Rose Jordan's.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. Latest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
100 Wall Street, N.Y.

Don't Buy Your SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

Until you have examined our stock and prices.

FAY BROS. & HOSFORD,
Central Street.

Blackstone Juniors

Made under same conditions and from the same quality of tobacco (only from the shorter stock) as the 10-cent Blackstone, there is no cleaner, sweeter smoke on the market for

FIVE CENTS.
The popular small 5c. cigar of the day
WATTS & BOND, BOSTON.

OLD AND BLIND.

The Fatal Fall of a Man in His Room on Saturday Night.
Abraham Ducharme, 22 years old, blind and feeble, met his death in a rather strange manner on Saturday night. He lived in the Eagle block on Middlesex street and several members of the family were in the room below his bedroom when they heard him fall. One of the men who went up found him lying on the floor near the bed, from which he had apparently fallen. There was a slight wound on the forehead and a bruise under one eye.
He was placed in the bed again but expired almost immediately. In his weak condition the fall had probably caused his death.

Personal.
George F. Downs of the Lawrence manufacturing company is ill with the grip and tonsillitis.
Miss Hattie Libbey of the Bon Marche has been sick at her home, 5 South Loring street, for the past two months.
The Smith college graduates and the members of that college now at home on their vacation were given a reception Saturday by Miss Helen F. Greene.
Landlord Shaw of the American house is ill with the grip.
David Neal, formerly of this city, was the artist who painted the portrait of Judge Hoffman of San Francisco recently unveiled with much ceremony. The artist was honored with a seat on the bench with the presiding justices.
Richard and Harry M. Gumb sailed from Boston on Saturday for Halifax and a tour through Nova Scotia.

Holiday Shoppers.
Travelling bags, silk umbrellas, useful gifts for Xmas. Prices according to quality. Globe Shoe store, 227 Central street. J. Clark Glidden, proprietor. Old number 119.

J. V. Keyes & Co.
The balance of our stock of black and colored dress goods was put upon our counters this morning, and the sale will continue until Saturday night. This sale is to close up our season's business. The stock is not large but the goods are of first quality and will be sold at about 40 per cent discount. Never before have dress goods been sold so low in the city of Lowell.
J. V. KEYES & CO., Old No. 124 and 126, new 198 and 200 Merrimack street.

Cut This Out and Present to Miss Blake of 14 Central Street Any Time Before Dec. 25th.
and a reduction of twenty-five cents will be given on all gloves purchased above a dollar. This is done to convince the public of a genuine reduction on fine gloves for holiday trade. As Miss Blake has recently returned from New York her stock of gloves for ladies, gentlemen, and children is the finest in the city, and of such variety as to please the most fastidious. All gloves fitted after the holidays if desired.
Glove parlors, Swan building, 14 Central street.

Home Ornaments.
A house without pictures is to be compared to a dwelling without means of lighting—it must be a cheerless abode. Why be without pictures when you can buy them at the prices offered by H. C. McDougal in the Canal block, Central street? He has a fine assortment of etchings, engravings, &c., and some of the prettiest frames and mouldings in Lowell. Call and see.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Try Buttrick & Co.'s Coffee—it will suit you.

CARVERS' SHATTUCK & SON,
34 CENTRAL STREET.
Elegant Table and Pocket Cutlery.
The Wonderful CHRISTY BREAD-KNIFE.
It never fails to please—Buttrick & Co.'s Coffee.

It never fails to please—Buttrick & Co.'s Coffee.

The Balance
Of our Christmas Goods at greatly reduced prices.

BOWERS, 392 Middlesex Street.
Specially fine flavor, Buttrick & Co.'s Coffee, whole, ground or pulverized.

OUR BUSINESS
Is the largest Milk business in Lowell.

WM. J. BURBECK
14 Middlesex Street.

Buttrick & Co.'s Coffee—finest on earth.

Tell our advertisers that you saw their advertisement in the COURIER.

SYRUP OF FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

STREET GLOVES
For Gentlemen's use in Reindeer, Dogskin, Castor and English Oak Tan in the new colors and stitchings, just out for this season's wear, have arrived from the best Foreign and Domestic Makers.
HOWARD & CO.,
45 Merrimack Street.

FULL DRESS SHIRTS,
With extra sized bosoms. Novelties in White Lawn Neckwear. Evening Kid Gloves for Gentlemen.

Wm. P. Brazer & Co.
Hatters and Outfitters.

Our store will be closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock until March.

At this season as is usual, we make a very general reduction of prices throughout our stock, which includes all surplus and broken lots of Boys' Clothing as well as Men's.

We offer today fifteen styles of Boys' All Wool Suits, this season's goods, made with double breasted jackets and short trousers, sizes 4 to 15 years, for \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 a suit.

These suits have sold all through the season from three and a half to eight dollars.

All of our Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters have been marked down from \$2 to \$4 a garment.

As we deal in only first class clothing, this affords an excellent opportunity to secure reliable goods, at prices usually asked for indifferent merchandise.

Putnam & Son
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

CENTRAL ST., COR. WARREN.

A. G. Pollard & Co.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

The Exhibit
OF THE

Merrimack Manufacturing Company,

Which attracted so much attention at the World's Fair, and which has been displayed in our Palmer Street windows to admiring crowds during the past week, will be placed on sale on

TUESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 2.

Department, Centre Aisle, Palmer Street Entrance.

They embrace the very best products of this popular manufacturing company, and will be sold at a Large Discount from the Regular Market Prices.

A. G. Pollard & Co.,
MERRIMACK, PALMER and MIDDLE STS.

A few more pieces left of our Wool Mixture, 40 inches wide, at 12 1-2c a yard.

One lot Storm Serges in green and brown, 40 inches wide, at 19c a yard.

One lot All Wool Ladies' Cloths to be closed at 33c a yard.

One lot 54 inch All Wool Ladies' Cloths to be sold this week at 44c a yard.

One lot Dress Lengths, in all wool serge and Henrietta, great values at price, 40c a yard.

One lot Cashmere Beige always sold at 75 cents 50c a yard.

14 Pattern Suits to be almost given away, have been \$7.50 to \$10.00 each, will be sold this week at \$4.98 each.

Bon Marche.
GREAT STOCK

REDUCING SALE

—IN OUR—
DRESS GOODS, DOMESTIC and DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS

Began this morning, We've no comments to make on these prices. Only a week before stock taking. Read our offer.

DOMESTICS.

2 cases 10-4 White and Grey Blankets, reduced from 79 cents, for this week 59c a pair.

1 case 11-4 White Blankets, reduced from \$1.50, now 98c a pair.

1 case 11-4 White Blankets, reduced from \$1.69 to \$1.19 a pair.

1 lot White All Wool Blankets, reduced from \$6.69 to \$4.89 a pair.

One lot White Wadded Comforters, reduced from \$1.25 to 98c each.

One lot White Wadded Comforters, reduced from \$1.69 to \$1.25 each.

15 pieces Red and Grey Mixed Flannel, reduced from 37 1-2 cents to 26c a yard.

8 pieces Eider Down Cloaking, in all this season's latest styles, reduced from 79 cents to 65c a yard.

1 case English Percales, were 15c, now 8c a yard.

1 case 5 cent prints at 3 1-2c a yard.

200 dozen All Linen Towels, regular 10 cent quality, at 5c each.

One lot 50 cent and 62 cent Damasks, 39c a yard.

One lot Turkey Red Damasks always sold at 37 1-2 cents and 50 cents, now 25c a yard.

One case 10-4 Bedsprings, regular \$1.25 quality, now 85c each.

75 extra large size Quilts, Marseilles patterns, worth \$1.50 and \$1.75, now 95c each.

1 lot Fringed Scotch Table Covers, \$1.50 quality to go at \$1.10 each.

One lot Chenille Covers, 6-4 size, have been \$1.50 and \$1.75, while they last \$1.25 each.

One lot regular \$2.50 Chenille Covers at \$1.98 each.

One case 4-4 Bleached Cotton, regular price 08 cents, 5c a yard.

One bale 4-4 Brown Cotton, regular price 9 cents, now 6c a yard.

One small lot short lengths in our one dollar Dress Fabrics at about Half price.

8 pieces Serpentine Weave in our \$1.00 goods to be closed at 59c a yard.

One lot 46 inch Bengaline, our \$1 and \$1.25 quality, for this week 79c a yard.

All our Best Lansdowns, regular \$1.25 quality, will go in at one price for this sale, we mean it, 85c a yard.

One lot 54 inch Broadcloth, our regular \$1.25 quality at 75c a yard.

One piece 46 inch Black All Wool Cheviot, regular 75 cent quality at 59c a yard.

One piece 50 inch Black All Wool Storm Serge, regular 69 cent quality at 49c a yard.

One piece Black Stripe Henrietta, 40 inches wide, regular 69 cent goods at 39c a yard.

One piece Black and White Striped Goods, 40 inches wide, regular price 39 cents, now 25c a yard.

5 pieces German Novelties, 42 inches wide, all wool, regular price \$1.00 75c a yard.

One piece Black All Wool Whipcord, 42 inches wide, regular 75 cent goods at 50c a yard.

One piece Black All Wool Figured Goods, our regular 75 cent quality at 50c a yard.

Two pieces Black All Wool Stripes, 42 inches wide, our 75 cent quality, at 33c a yard.

One piece Black All Wool Storm Serge, our regular \$1.00 goods, to be closed at 75c a yard.

Five pieces Changeable Silk Velvet worth \$3.50, to be sold at 96c a yard.

15 pieces Bengaline Silk in all the lighter shades, regular price 75 cents, we shall offer them while they last at 39c a yard.

10 pieces Figured Changeable Silk usual price \$1.00, now 69c a yard.

DRAPERY DEPT.
Great Markdown Sale of Chenille Curtains.

One lot worth \$4.00, \$2.47 a pair.

One lot worth \$5.50, \$3.98 a pair.

One lot worth \$6.50, \$4.47 a pair.

One lot Japanese Bamboo Portieres, reduced from \$4.00 to \$2.98 each.

One lot Figured Silklines, regular 15 cent goods, now 9c a yard.

One lot Pillow Sham Holders, will fit any size bed, regular price 25 cents 15c each.

One lot Lace Curtains in a great variety of patterns, reduced from \$4.50 and \$5.00 to \$2.98 a pair.

WE ARE THE BENEFACTORS OF THE PEOPLE.